Town of Harwich

MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Overlook at Wychmere Harbor - photos courtesy of Harwich Chamber of Commerce

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Christopher Clark, Town Administrator Carol Coppola, Finance Director



Fishing Adventures at Harwich Port

The Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

Prepared by the Finance Department

Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Introductory Section



Bank Street Beach - Harwich

Introductory Section

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Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

December 26, 2017

Letter of Transmittal

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Harwich:

Annually, the Town of Harwich utilizes the services of an external auditor to perform, under contract, an audit of the financial records of the Municipality and the Federal and State single audits. Independent audits play a vital role to the Town by helping to preserve the integrity of the public finance functions and by maintaining citizens' confidence in their elected and appointed leaders.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Powers & Sullivan, LLC Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Harwich's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the government

The Town of Harwich, incorporated in 1694, is located on the south side of the Cape Cod peninsula, made up of seven villages, with an extensive shoreline on Nantucket Sound. It currently occupies 21 square miles and serves a population of 12,873. The Town of Harwich is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The Town of Harwich operates under the traditional Open Town Meeting form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Selectmen consisting of five members, all of whom are elected at large. Select members serve three-year terms, with one to two members elected each year. The Board of Selectmen appoints the Town of Harwich's Town Administrator, Finance Director, Police and Fire Chiefs, the Town Administrator in turn appoints department heads.

The Town of Harwich provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; snow and ice removal; traffic control; on- and off-street parking; building inspections; licenses and permits; vital statistics; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; library services; council on aging; and harbor services. Water distribution services are accounted for in an enterprise fund with separate Water Commissioners, the department functions as a department of the Town of Harwich and therefore has been included as an integral part of the Town of Harwich's financial statements.

At the annual town meeting a budget is adopted preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Harwich's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council.

Local economy

Harwich was settled around 1665, and incorporated in 1694. Its early economy included agriculture and maritime industries and its history has included boom and bust cycles from the earliest days of the community.

When the whaling industry collapsed with the discovery of oil, the community's emphasis shifted to cod fishing. By 1802, 15 to 20 ships were shore fishing and another four ships were cod fishing in Newfoundland and Labrador, and by 1851, there were 48 ships employing 577 men and bringing in thousands of tons of cod and mackerel. The eventual decline of the fishing industry in Harwich, by the latter part of the 19th century, was caused by increases in the size of ships which eventually outstripped the shallow port's ability to house them. Residents turned to the development of cranberry bogs and resorts for summer visitors, working side-by-side with Portuguese immigrants. The first resort hotel opened in 1880 and both the cranberry and the tourist industries remain substantial parts of Harwich's economy in the present.

The Town of Harwich is located approximately 80 miles from the city of Boston. The Town of Harwich is headquarters for many medical, technical, hospitality businesses, and functions as a major regional shopping center for the surrounding communities. Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include hospitals, manufacturers of computer hardware and software, retail stores, and several financial institutions and insurance companies. The regional school district and Town of Harwich also have a significant economic presence, employing in total more than 700 teachers, professionals, and support staff.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been relatively stable. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate fell from an initial high of 10.4 percent (2010) to a decade low of 4.9 percent for the current year (2017). The Town of Harwich continues to experience unemployment rates consistent with national averages.

Median household incomes within the Town of Harwich are also consistent with those for the county and slightly lower than the state as a whole. According to the five year average (2009 – 2013) estimate, the government's median family income was \$73,338, the county's was \$76,311, while the state's was \$84,900. Housing prices in the vicinity of the Town of Harwich continue to remain strong boasting an overall 3.5% increase in FY17. At the end of the second quarter of 2017, the median price of a single family home in the vicinity of the Town of Harwich was \$350,000.

Due to its strong and healthy local economy, the Town of Harwich has maintained a credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's, which is a strong indicator of the financial security of the Town.

Over the past three years, the government has experienced a period of significant economic growth and investment. More than \$20 million in new commercial, mixed use and residential development has been completed or is in various phases of development throughout the Town. This development, the presence of retail and service industries, and the presence of recreational, educational and health facilities has even further strengthened the Town of Harwich's already strong economic base.

Harwich's small town character, extensive shoreline, rich historical connection to the sea, and rural nature have continued to lure visitors over the years – some who arrive for extended periods in the summer, others who have decided to purchase second homes, and those searching for a place to retire. But like most communities on the

Cape, living in Harwich is expensive. While house prices declined somewhat since the recession, the market has been rebounding and values are approaching pre-recession levels with the median single-family house priced at \$350,000, still out of reach for many year-round residents. While Harwich has been evolving into more of a year-round community, its economy continues to depend on second-home owners and summer visitors. Seasonal employment--such as retail trade, accommodations, and food services--accounts for a large portion of the local employment base.

The Town of Harwich is fortunate to have a number of local and regional housing agencies and organizations involved in providing affordable housing. The Harwich Housing Authority owns and manages 20 units of subsidized housing and partnered with CDP on the Main Street Extension/Thankful Chases Pathway project with another 12 units. It is also working with the Town on managing a number of local initiatives.

The Town of Harwich also has experience in working with non-profit housing providers such as the Harwich Ecumenical Council on Housing (HECH), Habitat for Humanity of Cape Cod, the Community Development Partnership (CDP), and Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC). It will be important for the Town to continue to establish important partnerships with developers, for profit and non-profit, and build its capacity to promote new affordable units by aggressively reaching out for necessary technical and financial resources in addition to securing the necessary political support for new housing initiatives.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 18 percent of total general fund revenues; a strong indication of the financial stability of the government. The Town is committed to building healthy and consistent stabilization and OPEB reserves to support current and future liabilities while providing for future budgetary flexibility.

By charter, the Town of Harwich maintains a seven-year Capital Improvement Program which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. Under the guidance of the Capital Outlay Committee, this process gives the Town of Harwich the ability to plan for its capital needs and allocate short- and long-term resources appropriately. As part of this process, the government identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. The fiscal year 2019-2025 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$36.5 million in capital projects. Included in this \$36.5 million is \$22.4 million for various wastewater projects, \$6.05 million in fire station improvements and \$1.3 million for infrastructure and water system improvements. The remainder of the program will finance improvements to the government's parks, preservation of properties and bodies of water and technology.

Relevant financial policies

The Town of Harwich has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. Policies amid solid financial procedures include management's conservative budget assumptions and regular monitoring of budget performance with monthly reports on budget-to-actual results to the board of selectman and finance committee. The Town's free cash policy outlines reserves, free cash, and stabilization funds with the goal of maintaining no less than 7%–8% of general fund expenditures in reserve. The Town reached compliance with this policy at the close of fiscal 2017. The Town also maintains a five-year budget forecast, which is also updated annually. Strict adherence to the formal investment-management policy, which mirrors commonwealth guidelines is an indicator of the comprehensive financial structure of the government. The Town maintains a formal debtmanagement policy that limits general fund debt service to 10%-12% of expenditures.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Board of Selectmen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Harwich's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher Clark, Town Administrator

Carol Coppola, Finance Director

Carl Coppola

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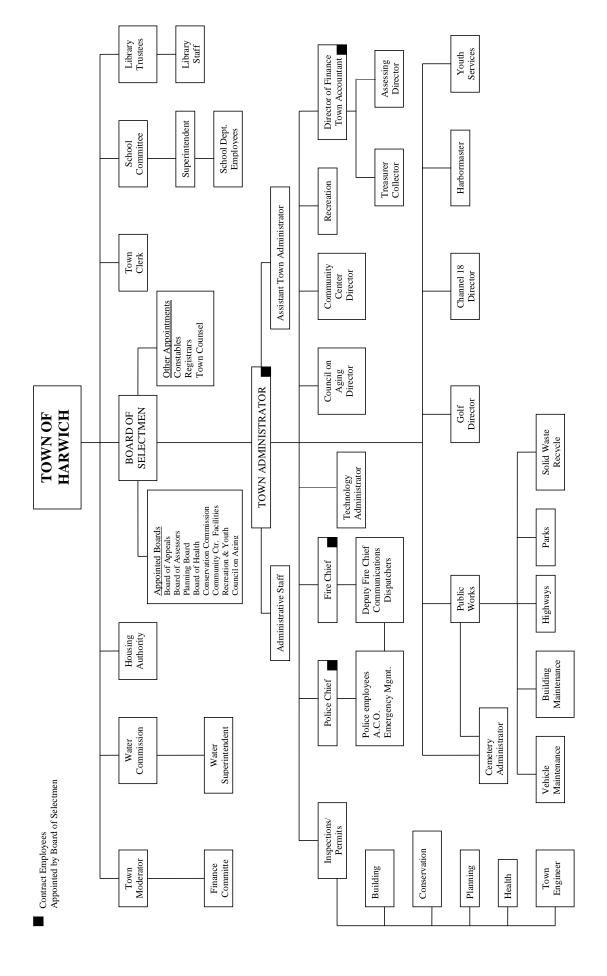
Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers

Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Board of Selectmen		
	Michael D.MacAskill, Chairman	2019
	Julie E. Kavanaugh, Vice-Chairman	2019
	Larry G. Ballantine, Clerk	2020
	Jannell M. Brown, Member	2018
	Donald Howell, Member	2020
Town Clerk	Anita N. Doucette	2019
Appointed Officials		
Board of Assessors		
	Richard Waystack, Chairman	2018
	Jay Kavanaugh	2019
	Bruce Nightingale	2020
Town Administrator	Christopher Clark	
Finance Director/Town Accountant	Carol Coppola	
Fire Chief/Forest Warden	Norman Clarke	
Chief of Police	David Guillemette	
Town Counsel	Kopelman & Paige, P.C.	
Harbormaster	John Rendon	



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Financial Section



Inn On The Beach - Harwich Port

Financial Section

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Powers & Sullivan, LLC

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 5, 2017, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As part of our audit of the 2017 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 15 that were applied to restate the 2016 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2016 financial statements of the Town other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2016 financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements, individual fund statements and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 26, 2017

Powers & Sullivan LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Harwich, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis is part of these requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Harwich's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the municipal water department.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Harwich adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and community preservation fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund and the community preservation fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its municipal water department.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town maintains three different types of fiduciary funds. The Other Postemployment Benefits Fund is used to report resources held in trust for healthcare benefits for retirees and beneficiaries. The Private-purpose trust fund is used to report the Town's scholarship funds. The Agency fund reports resources held by the Town in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Town's agency funds are primarily used to account for police details.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Harwich's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53.0 million at the end of 2017. The Town's total net position increased by \$1.8 million during 2017. This is an indication that the Town's overall financial position improved from the prior year.

Comparative analysis of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expense and transfers of the governmental and business-type activities are discussed herein.

Governmental Activities

The results of operations of the governmental activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables. Net position of \$59.5 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the governmental activities' net position, \$5.7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$26.5 million. The deficit is primarily the result of the recognition of net pension liability of \$29.1 million along with the other postemployment benefits liability of \$17.2 million. These are long-term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short term resources.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$1.7 million during the current year. Key reasons for this increase included \$4.1 million in capital grants received through the Community Preservation and State Highway grant programs and the increase in the OPEB and pension liabilities.

			(As Restated)
	Balance at		Balance at
	June 30,		June 30,
<u> </u>	2017		2016
Assets:			
Current assets\$	30,456,260	\$	25,758,070
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	597,111		430,289
Capital assets, non depreciable	23,912,953		23,868,107
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,832,570		47,650,720
Total assets	102,798,894		97,707,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,594,792		2,325,890
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,171,996		2,835,990
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	47,240,077		42,603,927
Current debt	9,023,758		5,570,358
Noncurrent debt	9,740,266	_	11,862,197
Total liabilities	68,176,097		62,872,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources	477,374		436,013
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	59,469,911		56,460,827
Restricted	5,722,339		8,071,863
Unrestricted	(26,452,035)	_	(27,808,099)
Total net position\$	38,740,215	\$	36,724,591

Current debt increased by \$3.5 million due to the issuance of additional bond anticipation notes to finance wastewater treatment and road maintenance projects. This also resulted in an increase in current assets as of June 30, 2017. Noncurrent debt decreased by \$2.1 million as debt was retired and no new long-term debt was issued in fiscal year 2017. Increases in deferred outflows of resources and other noncurrent liabilities were all related to an increase in the Town's proportionate share of the liability of the Barnstable County Retirement System.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions Plans, was implemented this year. This standard added Note disclosures and Required Supplemental Information for the Town's OPEB Trust fund. Its sister standard, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits Other Than Pensions, is required to be implemented in FY2018. This standard will affect the financial statements themselves by requiring the Town to record its OPEB assets, liabilities, and deferred financial statement elements for the first time.

_	Year Ended June 30, 2017	(As Restated) Year Ended June 30, 2016
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	9,629,812 \$	8,736,405
Operating grants and contributions	1,021,267	1,899,658
Capital grants and contributions	4,072,965	4,803,000
General Revenues:	, ,	, ,
Real estate and personal property taxes	44,467,932	43,216,843
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,297,637	2,211,926
Hotel/Motel taxes	678,226	649,120
Meals taxes	406,465	379,689
Community preservation taxes	1,311,440	1,267,529
Penalties and interest on taxes	432,405	314,847
Payments in lieu of taxes	56,741	58,319
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	552,299	668,191
Unrestricted investment income	120,365	108,189
Total revenues	65,047,554	64,313,716
_		
Expenses:	5 000 047	4 700 070
General government	5,290,047	4,780,070
Public safety	13,996,114	13,112,659
Education	26,444,962	25,225,308
Public works	10,085,199	9,523,826
Human services	1,857,258	1,800,101
Culture and recreation	5,378,877	5,144,627
Community preservation	(173,029)	383,299
Interest	451,255	518,438
Total expenses	63,330,683	60,488,328
Change in net position	1,716,871	3,825,388
Beginning net position, as restated	37,023,344	32,899,203
Ending net position\$	38,740,215 \$	36,724,591

Massachusetts real estate tax assessments are limited to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ % of the prior year levy plus additions for new growth. Accordingly, the largest revenue source of the Town increased by just over $2 \frac{1}{2}$ %. Capital grants related mainly to state highway grants and state grants related to the Town's restoration project at Muddy Creek.

Approximately 42% of the Town's expenses relate to education. Education expenses represent the Town's assessments paid to the Monomoy Regional School District and the Cape Cod Regional Technical High School.

Business-type Activities

The results of operations for the business-type activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables.

For the Town's water business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14.3 million at the close of 2017. Of this amount \$12.3 million (86%) is net investment in capital assets, and \$2.0 million (14%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the water enterprise's ongoing obligations.

There was an increase of \$41,000 in net position related to the Water Department's operations during the year. Revenue remained consistent with the prior year while expenses increased \$575,000, which included a \$175,000 increase in the net pension liability allocated to the Water Department, net of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions.

	Balance at June 30, 2017	_	(As Restated) Balance at June 30, 2016
Assets:			
Current assets\$	5,589,556	\$	6,780,090
Capital assets, non depreciable	1,505,893		1,505,893
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,861,806	_	17,719,115
Total assets	25,957,255	_	26,005,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources	497,523		171,787
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	408,704		115,174
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	3,651,817		3,126,488
Current debt	514,107		695,976
Noncurrent debt	7,585,142	_	7,822,256
Total liabilities	12,159,770	_	11,759,894
Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,147		200,406
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,268,450		10,706,776
Unrestricted	1,989,411	_	3,509,809
Total net position\$	14,257,861	\$	14,216,585

Depreciable capital assets increased by approximately \$1.2 million which was the net result of the purchase of a new water tank and equipment totaling \$2.5 million and approximately \$1.3 million in depreciation recorded against capital assets. The purchase of the new water tank also had the effect of increasing the net position invested in capital assets.

	Year Ended June 30, 2017	(As Restated) Year Ended June 30, 2016
Program revenues: Charges for services\$ General Revenues:	4,800,457	\$ 4,948,020
Unrestricted investment income	296 4,800,753	 963 4,948,983
Expenses: Water	4,759,477	 4,184,751
Change in net position	41,276	764,232
Beginning net position, as restated	14,216,585	 13,452,353
Ending net position\$	14,257,861	\$ 14,216,585

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.5 million, an increase of \$2.2 million from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$7.1 million, while total fund balance is \$10.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 18.2% of that same amount.

The general fund increased by \$911,000 in 2017. This was the net result of a budgetary decrease of \$883,000 in the general fund, offset by an increase in the Town's stabilization fund by \$1.7 million, which is reported within the general fund in the fund based financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Community Preservation Act fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2017, of \$4.2 million. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The Community Preservation Act's fund balance increased \$396,000 in 2017. This was primarily the net result of \$1.6 million in taxes and state matching funds offset by expenditures on community preservation projects and transfers out for debt service payments.

The Town capital fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$977,000 which was financed with \$5 million in bond anticipation notes issued for varying capital projects including wastewater treatment and road maintenance projects. Fiscal year 2017 expenditures of \$654,000 all related to road maintenance.

General Fund and CPA Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget included \$58.4 million in estimated revenues and transfers in and \$64.6 million in expenditures and transfers out with the difference financed by available funds. The \$250,000 increase from the original budget to the final amended budget was financed with \$250,000 in available funds voted to fund a harbor capital project.

General Fund revenues came in approximately \$1.7 million more than budgeted. The largest areas of the surplus were in tax liens, excise taxes, and sanitation fees. This was mainly due to the Town budgeting conservatively in these areas.

General fund expenditures and encumbrances were approximately \$2 million less than budgeted. Key components of this surplus include \$469,000, \$164,000, and \$158,000 in group insurance, pension benefits, and general insurance, respectively.

The community preservation fund budget included estimated revenues of \$1.3 million in real estate taxes, \$299,000 in state matching funds, and \$280,000 in transfers in from completed projects. Budgeted expenditures included \$1.9 million on project costs and administration and \$633,000 in debt service payments to be transferred to the general fund. Revenues exceeded the budget by \$166,000 and \$53,000 was returned from an unused project to available funds. The ending balance totaled \$3.9 million, an increase of \$438,000 from the prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year. The Town's major governmental capital asset activity in 2017 includes a land purchase of \$800,000 for the purchase of the Marini property, \$3 million in road improvement additions, \$1 million in machinery, equipment and vehicles, and \$414,000 in improvements.

The water enterprise fund reported additions totaling \$2.5 million, including the purchase of a new water tank.

Depreciation expense for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$4.9 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

Debt

The Town of Harwich's governmental funds had total bonded debt outstanding of \$11.4 million at the end of the current year. Of this amount, \$5.2 million was for the construction of a police station; \$2.7 is for land acquisitions; \$1.9 million is related to harbor dredging, \$860,000 is related to golf course improvements. The remaining \$722,000 relates to other capital related projects.

The water enterprise fund has \$7.8 million in water debt that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

For further discussion please refer to Note 4 for major capital activity and Notes 7 and 8 for debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Harwich's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 732 Main Street, Harwich, Massachusetts 02645.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
-	Governmental					
	Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS		-		_		
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents\$	20,530,520	\$	3,636,562	\$	24,167,082	
Investments	3,767,861		-		3,767,861	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes	887,660		-		887,660	
Tax liens	2,413,486		-		2,413,486	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	151,766		-		151,766	
User fees	-		1,952,994		1,952,994	
Departmental and other	1,118,532		-		1,118,532	
Special assessments	181,280		-		181,280	
Intergovernmental	918,655		-		918,655	
Tax foreclosures	332,256		-		332,256	
Inventory	154,244	-	-	_	154,244	
Total current assets	30,456,260	-	5,589,556	_	36,045,816	
NONCURRENT:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Special assessments	597,111		-		597,111	
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	23,912,953		1,505,893		25,418,846	
Depreciable	47,832,570	-	18,861,806	_	66,694,376	
Total noncurrent assets	72,342,634	-	20,367,699	_	92,710,333	
TOTAL ASSETS	102,798,894	_	25,957,255	_	128,756,149	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding	150,847		151,717		302,564	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,443,945		345,806	_	4,789,75	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,594,792	_	497,523	_	5,092,315	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable	568,139		325,376		893,515	
Accrued payroll	287,761		25,611		313,372	
Tax refunds payable	363,000		-		363,000	
Accrued interest	218,953		25,717		244,67	
Payroll withholdings	129,029		-		129,02	
Other liabilities	112,579				112,57	
Compensated absences	474,035		32,000		506,03	
Landfill closure	18,500		100,000		18,50	
Notes payable	7,179,387 1,844,371	_	414,107	_	7,279,38 2,258,47	
Total current liabilities	11,195,754	_	922,811	_	12,118,56	
NONCURRENT:						
Compensated absences	699,827		49,000		748,82	
Net pension liability	29,077,515		2,262,668		31,340,18	
Other postemployment benefits	17,222,235		1,340,149		18,562,38	
Landfill closure	240,500		-		240,50	
Bonds payable	9,740,266	-	7,585,142	_	17,325,40	
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,980,343	_	11,236,959	_	68,217,30	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	68,176,097	_	12,159,770	_	80,335,86	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	477,374	-	37,147	_	514,52	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	59,469,911		12,268,450		71,738,36	
Restricted for:						
Perpetual care and other permanent funds:						
Expendable	697,662		-		697,66	
Nonexpendable	449,091		-		449,09	
Gifts and grants	408,716		-		408,71	
	4,166,870		-		4,166,87	
Community preservation						
Community preservation	(26,452,035)	-	1,989,411	_	(24,462,62	

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			_	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	5,290,047	\$	730,749	\$	425,777	\$	-	\$	(4,133,521)
Public safety		13,996,114		2,208,269		18,089		-		(11,769,756)
Education		26,444,962		-		-		-		(26,444,962)
Public works		10,085,199		2,979,259		26,050		3,690,033		(3,389,857)
Human services		1,857,258		156,087		175,930		-		(1,525,241)
Culture and recreation		5,378,877		3,555,448		146,579		12,156		(1,664,694)
Community preservation		(173,029)		-		-		370,776		543,805
Interest		451,255	-	-		228,842		<u> </u>	-	(222,413)
Total Governmental Activities		63,330,683	-	9,629,812		1,021,267		4,072,965		(48,606,639)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	_	4,759,477	-	4,800,457					-	40,980
Total Primary Government	\$	68,090,160	\$	14,430,269	\$	1,021,267	\$	4,072,965	\$	(48,565,659)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

-	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Changes in net position:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(48,606,639)	\$ 40,980	\$ (48,565,659				
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds payable	44,467,932	-	44,467,932				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,297,637	-	2,297,637				
Hotel/Motel taxes	678,226	-	678,226				
Meals taxes	406,465	-	406,465				
Community preservation taxes	1,311,440	-	1,311,440				
Penalties and interest on taxes	432,405	-	432,405				
Payments in lieu of taxes	56,741	-	56,741				
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	552,299	-	552,299				
Unrestricted investment income	120,365	296	120,661				
Total general revenues and transfers	50,323,510	296	50,323,806				
Change in net position	1,716,871	41,276	1,758,147				
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, as restated	37,023,344	14,216,585	51,239,929				
End of year\$	38,740,215	\$ 14,257,861	\$52,998,076				

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General	-	Community Preservation Act		Town Capital Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	8,597,959	Φ	3,923,741	\$	4,048,353	Φ	3,960,467	Ф	20,530,520
Investments	3,069,743	Ψ	3,923,741	Ψ	4,040,333	Ψ	698,118	Ψ	3,767,861
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	3,009,743		_		_		090,110		3,707,001
Real estate and personal property taxes	866,317		21,343						887,660
Tax liens	2,363,423		50,063		_		_		2,413,486
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	151,766		50,005		_		_		151,766
Departmental and other excise taxes	1,118,532		_		_		_		1,118,532
Special assessments	1,110,002		-		_		778,391		778,391
Intergovernmental	-		356,482		_		562,173		918,655
Tax foreclosures	332,256		-		-		-		332,256
Due from other funds	-		-		_		120,307		120,307
Inventory	1,659		-		-		152,585		154,244
_	,	-		-		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- ,
TOTAL ASSETS\$	16,501,655	\$	4,351,629	\$	4,048,353	\$	6,272,041	\$	31,173,678
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	378,176	\$	113,352	\$	-	\$	76,611	\$	568,139
Accrued payroll	280,060		-		-		7,701		287,761
Tax refunds payable	363,000		-		-		-		363,000
Accrued interest on short-term debt	93,121		-		-		-		93,121
Payroll withholdings	129,029		-		-		-		129,029
Other liabilities	112,579		-		-		-		112,579
Due to other funds	-		-		-		120,307		120,307
Notes payable	-	-			5,025,000		2,154,387		7,179,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,355,965	-	113,352		5,025,000		2,359,006		8,853,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues	4,523,816	-	71,407		-		1,220,056		5,815,279
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-		-		-		601,676		601,676
Restricted	-		4,166,870		-		3,722,828		7,889,698
Committed	1,428,213		-		-		-		1,428,213
Assigned	2,044,375		-		-		-		2,044,375
Unassigned	7,149,286	_			(976,647)		(1,631,525)		4,541,114
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,621,874	-	4,166,870		(976,647)		2,692,979		16,505,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES\$	16,501,655	\$	4,351,629	\$	4,048,353	\$	6,272,041	\$	31,173,678

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances.	5	16,505,076
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		71,745,523
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		5,815,279
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions		3,966,571
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(125,832)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable Landfill monitoring liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits obligation.	(11,584,637) (259,000) (1,173,862) (29,077,515) (17,222,235)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.		(59,317,249)
In the statement of activities, deferred losses are reported for refundings of debt, which are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunding bonds or refunded bonds. In governmental funds, defeasances		
of debt are expensed when the refunding bonds are issued		150,847
Net position of governmental activities.	Ş	38,740,215

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES:	General	Community Preservation Act	Town Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	44,595,126	\$ 1,311,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,906,995
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,325,968	,0,000	-	25,017	2,350,985
Hotel/Motel taxes	678,226	_	_	20,0	678,226
Meals taxes	406,465	_	-	_	406,465
Recreation fees.	2,898,807	_	_	_	2,898,807
Sanitation fees.	2,749,461	_	-	_	2,749,461
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	407,352	3,329	_	_	410,681
Other fees and charges for services	1,916,606	-,	_	165,451	2,082,057
Payments in lieu of taxes	56,741	_	_	.00,101	56.741
Licenses and permits	694,880	_	_	_	694,880
Intergovernmental	1,750,183	356,482	-	3,167,029	5,273,694
Departmental and other	495,129	20,574	-	1,114,503	1,630,206
Special assessments	-	-	-	106,661	106,661
Contributions	-	_	-	38,664	38,664
Investment income	65,469	5,132	_	49,764	120,365
	00,100	0,102			120,000
TOTAL REVENUES	59,040,413	1,697,386		4,667,089	65,404,888
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,078,067	-	-	139,855	3,217,922
Public safety	8,983,370	-	-	40,898	9,024,268
Education	25,495,354	_	-		25,495,354
Public works	6,119,215	_	653,692	2,001,515	8,774,422
Human services	1,139,760	_	-	92,978	1,232,738
Culture and recreation	3,291,386	_	-	838,720	4,130,106
Community preservation	· · ·	948,441	-	· -	948,441
Pension benefits	2,364,925	· -	-	-	2,364,925
Employee benefits	4,124,629	-	-	-	4,124,629
State and county charges	646,442	-	-	-	646,442
Debt service:					
Principal	2,777,358	-	-	-	2,777,358
Interest	485,197			<u> </u>	485,197
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,505,703	948,441	653,692	3,113,966	63,221,802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	534,710	748,945	(653,692)	1,553,123	2,183,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	1,403,779	280,183	300,000	481,575	2,465,537
Transfers out	(1,027,353)	(633,400)	<u> </u>	(804,784)	(2,465,537)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	376,426	(353,217)	300,000	(323,209)	<u>-</u> _
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	911,136	395,728	(353,692)	1,229,914	2,183,086
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated)	9,710,738	3,771,142	(622,955)	1,463,065	14,321,990
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	10,621,874	\$4,166,870	\$ (976,647)	\$ 2,692,979	\$ 16,505,076

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	;	\$ 2,183,086
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
communication and repended and depresentation of periods		
Capital outlay	5,113,275	
Depreciation expense	(4,886,579)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		226,696
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various		
types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor		
vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents		
•		(357,334)
the net change in deferred inflows of resources		(337,334)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-		
term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is		
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
Statement of Activities.		
Debt service principal payments	2,777,358	
Amortization of bond premiums	72,374	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(49,081)	
	·	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		2,800,651
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
·		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	(62,262)	
Net change in landfill liability	18,500	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	10,649	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	1,981,808	
Net change in net pension liability	(4,233,375)	
Net change in other postemployment benefits obligation	(851,548)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		(3,136,228)
Change in net position of governmental activities	;	\$1,716,871_

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Business-type Activities
		Water
		Enterprise
ASSETS	_	Enterprise
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	3,636,562
Water fees	_	1,952,994
Total current assets	_	5,589,556
NONCURRENT:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		1,505,893
Depreciable	_	18,861,806
Total noncurrent assets		20,367,699
	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	25,957,255
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding		151,717
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	345,806
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	497,523
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable		325,376
Accrued payroll		25,611
Accrued interest		25,717
Compensated absences		32,000
Notes payable		100,000
Bonds payable	-	414,107
Total current liabilities	_	922,811
NONCURRENT:		
Compensated absences		49,000
Net pension liability		2,262,668
Other postemployment benefits		1,340,149
Bonds payable	_	7,585,142
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	11,236,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,159,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	37,147
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		12,428,218
Unrestricted		1,829,643
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	14,257,861
	* =	1 1,201,001

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water
	Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES:	•
Charges for services\$	4,800,457
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of services and administration	3,234,345
Depreciation	1,339,010
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,573,355
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	227,102
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income	296
Interest expense	(186,122)
TOTAL NONOPERATING	
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(185,826)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	41,276
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	14,216,585
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	14,257,861

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	•	Water Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,872,494
Payments to vendors		(1,731,541)
Payments to employees		(947,126)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	į	2,193,827
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,481,701)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(619,389)
Interest expense		(211,530)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	,	(3,312,620)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		296
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,118,497)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	ı	4,755,059
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,636,562
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	227,102
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	•	
cash from operating activities: Depreciation		1,339,010
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions		(165,365)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(103,303)
Water fees		72,037
Warrants payable		325,276
Accrued payroll		(18,268)
Accrued compensated absences		7,200
Net pension liability		340,571
Other postemployment benefits obligation		66,264
Total adjustments	ı	1,966,725
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,193,827

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Other Postemployment Benefits Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 9,800	\$ 36,375	\$ -
Equity mutual funds	365,323	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	292,129	-	-
Government sponsored enterprises	-	450,661	-
Departmental and other		<u> </u>	98,751
TOTAL ASSETS	667,252	487,036	98,751
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	-	394	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	9,218
Other liabilities		-	89,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	394	98,751
NET POSITION			
Restricted for OPEB benefits	667,252	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes		486,642	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 667,252	\$ 486,642	\$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS:		Other Postemployment Benefits Fund	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:				
Employer contributions to the trust	\$	100,000	\$	-
Employer contributions to pay benefit payments		1,866,279		-
Private donations		=	_	-
Total contributions		1,966,279		-
Net investment income: Investment income.		24 924		22.022
investment income	_	31,824	-	23,932
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,998,103	-	23,932
DEDUCTIONS:				
Scholarships and other		_		4,912
Benefit payments	_	1,866,279	_	-
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,866,279		4,912
101/12 525001010	_	1,000,270	-	1,012
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.		131,824		19,020
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		535,428		467,622
NETT CONTON AT DECININING OF TEAK	_	333,420	-	407,022
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	667,252	\$	486,642

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts (Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Harwich, Massachusetts is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (Primary Government) and its component units. The Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risk, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The Town has no equity interest in the joint ventures. The following identifies where the joint venture financial statements are available, their purpose, and the annual assessments paid by the Town during 2017.

Joint venture and address	<u>Purpose</u>	FY 20°	17 payments
Monomoy Regional School District 425 Crowell Road Chatham, MA 02633	To provide education for grades K-12 for the Towns of Harwich and Chatham	\$	23,833,578
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School 351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	To provide secondary vocational education for member Towns	\$	1,437,053
Cape Cod Commission 3225 Main Street P.O. Box 226 Barnstable, MA 02630	Regional land use planning agency	\$	207,455
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 585 Main Street Dennis, MA 02638	To provide public transportation	\$	97,831
Town Department of Veteran Services PO Box 429 Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide veterans' services	\$	34,505
Pleasant Bay Resource Management Alliance P.O. Box 1584 Harwich, MA 02645	To protect the vast natural resources of the bay	\$	16,920

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.

 Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *community preservation act fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for funds held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose up to a 3% surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state grant funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing.

The *town capital fund* is a capital project fund used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, wastewater management system, and other capital related projects.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue and capital projects that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The special revenue fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The water enterprise fund has been reported as a major proprietary fund and is used to account for the Town's water activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The other postemployment benefit trust fund is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's private-purpose trust fund is primarily comprised of scholarships.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund is comprised mainly of off duty police and fire details fees. The agency fund applies the accrual basis of accounting but does not have a measurement focus.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed yearly after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Fees

Water user fees are levied semi-annually based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water liens are processed in annually and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist of mainly of ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments in the general fund consist of apportioned and unapportioned road improvement and septic system betterments assessed to homeowners whose properties were improved through Town-run construction projects.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town reports inventories in the general fund relating to bulk fuel purchases and in the nonmajor governmental funds relating to items held for resale at the Town's golf course. Other Town inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase since they are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories are valued at cost (first-in first-out).

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year. All major general infrastructure assets acquired or significantly reconstructed in years ending after June 30, 1980, have been recorded at estimated historical cost.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
	'
Buildings	25-50
Improvements	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	25-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the year of the purchase.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred loss on refunding in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has recorded unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

K. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

L. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

M. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Perpetual care and other permanent funds - expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

"Perpetual care and other permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

"Gifts and grants" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

"Nonspendable" fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

"Restricted" fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

"Committed" fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Open Town Meeting, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by majority vote of a warrant article at an open Town Meeting, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose, the purpose no longer exists, or a vote is taken to modify the commitment.

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town's by-laws authorize the Town Accountant to assign fund balance which generally only exists temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

"Unassigned" fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from different components of fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When different components of fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first, followed by committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the Barnstable County Contributory Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

P. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

Q. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

S. Individual Fund Deficits

Individual fund deficit exists within the nonmajor capital project funds. These deficits will be funded through grants, available funds, and bond proceeds in future years.

T. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth. The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

In the case of deposits, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the Town's deposits may not be recovered. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$24,140,390 and the bank balance totaled \$25,133,021. Of the bank balance, \$1,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$1,470,415 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$17,336,243 was covered by Depositors Insurance Fund, and \$4,826,363 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Town's investment policy limits its custodial credit risk by 1) pre-qualifying banks, 2) diversifying its investments across several banks and 3) collateralizing deposits where practical.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments of \$2,387,383 in debt securities and \$1,351,820 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as the securities are uninsured. The shares of open end mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town's investment policy allows for unlimited investments in United States Treasury Investments and United States Government obligations. Other investments are allowed with a high concentration of securities rated A or better.

The Town's investment policy requires the review of each financial institution's financial statements and the background of the sales representatives to limit the Town's exposure to only those institutions with proven financial strength. Further, all securities not held directly by the Town must be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by a third party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Town of Harwich had the following investments:

			Maturity				
		-	Under		1-5		6-10
_	Fair Value	_	1 Year		Years	_	Years
Investment Type							
Debt Securities:							
Government Sponsored Enterprises\$	923,325	\$	-	\$	762,247	\$	161,078
Corporate Bonds	305,874		-		202,111		103,763
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,158,184		203,140		667,865	-	287,179
Total Debt Securities	2,387,383	\$	203,140	\$	1,632,223	\$	552,020
Other Investments:							
Equity Securities	1,351,820						
Mutual Funds	63,951						
Money Market Mutual Funds	72,867						
Equity Mutual Funds	415,323						
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	342,129						
Exchange Traded Funds	315,367	-					
Total Investments\$	4,948,840						

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to match investment maturities with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. At June 30, 2017, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

Quality Ratings	U.S. Treasury Notes	Government Sponsored Enterprises	Corporate Bonds
AAA\$ BAA	1,158,184 \$	923,325 \$	- 305,874
Fair Value \$	1,158,184 \$	923,325 \$	305,874

Additionally, the Town has \$72,867 in money market mutual funds, all of which are unrated.

The Town's investment policy allows for unlimited investments in U.S. Treasury Notes and United States Government Agency obligations. Other investments should include investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rates A or better.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. The Town does not have more than 5% of investments in any one issuer.

Fair Market Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investment Type	June 30, 2017	_	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	_	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	_	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments Measured at Fair Value:								
Debt Securities: Government Sponsored Enterprises\$ Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Notes	923,325 305,874 1,158,184	\$	923,325 - 1,158,184	\$	305,874 -	\$	- - -	
Total debt securities	2,387,383	_	2,081,509	-	305,874	-		
Other investments: Equity Securities	1,351,820 63,951 72,867 415,323 342,129 315,367	_	1,351,820 63,951 72,867 415,323 342,129 315,367	_	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	
Total other investments	2,561,457	_	2,561,457	-		-		
Total investments measured at fair value \$	4,948,840	\$	4,642,966	\$	305,874	\$		

Government sponsored enterprises, U.S. treasury notes, equity securities, money market mutual funds, and equity mutual funds, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:				
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	887,660	\$	-	\$ 887,660
Tax liens	2,413,486		-	2,413,486
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	174,766		(23,000)	151,766
Departmental and other	2,378,532		(1,260,000)	1,118,532
Special assessments	778,391		-	778,391
Intergovernmental	918,655	_		918,655
Total\$	7,551,490	\$	(1,283,000)	\$ 6,268,490

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the water enterprise fund consist of the following:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
_	Amount	_	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:				
Water user fees\$	2,036,994	\$	(84,000) \$	1,952,994

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Community Preservation Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Receivable and other asset type:					
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	557,839	\$ 21,344	\$ - ;	\$	579,183
Tax liens	2,363,423	50,063	-		2,413,486
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	151,766	-	-		151,766
Departmental and other	1,118,532	-	-		1,118,532
Special assessments	-	-	778,391		778,391
Intergovernmental	-	-	441,665		441,665
Tax foreclosures	332,256	 -	 -	_	332,256
Total\$	4,523,816	\$ 71,407	\$ 1,220,056	\$	5,815,279

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	22,566,068 \$	800,000 \$	- \$	23,366,068
Construction in progress	705,867	430,250	(589,232)	546,885
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,271,935	1,230,250	(589,232)	23,912,953
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	56,386,969	128,500	-	56,515,469
Improvements	7,259,988	285,247	-	7,545,235
Machinery and equipment	10,517,276	1,038,349	-	11,555,625
Infrastructure	84,422,584	3,020,161	<u> </u>	87,442,745
Total capital assets being depreciated	158,586,817	4,472,257	<u> </u>	163,059,074
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(35,094,602)	(1,808,879)	-	(36,903,481)
Improvements	(4,399,596)	(293,744)	-	(4,693,340)
Machinery and equipment	(7,110,689)	(689,205)	-	(7,799,894)
Infrastructure	(63,735,039)	(2,094,751)	- -	(65,829,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(110,339,926)	(4,886,579)	<u> </u>	(115,226,505)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	48,246,891	(414,322)	<u> </u>	47,832,569
Total governmental activities capital assets\$	71,518,826 \$	815,928 \$	(589,232) \$	71,745,522

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water Enterprise Fund Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$ _	1,505,893	\$ \$		1,505,893
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	6,789,893	-	-	6,789,893
Machinery and equipment	2,726,285	157,760	-	2,884,045
Infrastructure	36,494,816	2,323,941	(2,475,000)	36,343,757
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,010,994	2,481,701	(2,475,000)	46,017,695
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(652,873)	(156,437)	-	(809,310)
Machinery and equipment	(1,109,435)	(136,247)	-	(1,245,682)
Infrastructure	(26,529,571)	(1,046,326)	2,475,000	(25,100,897)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,291,879)	(1,339,010)	2,475,000	(27,155,889)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,719,115	1,142,691	<u>-</u>	18,861,806
Total Water Enterprise capital assets\$	19,225,008	\$1,142,691 \$	- 5	\$ 20,367,699

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Gover	nmenta	I Acti	vitias.
GUVEL		I ALI	VILLES.

General government	\$	254,463
Public safety		687,539
Education		949,608
Public works		2,316,909
Human services		180,423
Culture and recreation		465,466
Community preservation	_	32,171
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,886,579
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$	1,339,010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2017, the Town has interfund receivables/payables of \$120,307 which exists within nonmajor governmental funds. The purpose of this balance is to cover short-term cash needs that will be funded by future grant proceeds and departmental revenues.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

-	Transfers In:										
Transfers Out:	General Fund		Community Preservation Act Fund		Town Capital Fund	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	_	
General Fund\$ Community Preservation Act Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	633,400 770,379	\$	280,183 - -	\$	300,000	\$	447,170 \$ - 34,405		1,027,353 633,400 804,784	(2)	
Total\$	1,403,779	\$	280,183	\$_	300,000	\$	481,575 \$	·	2,465,537	_	

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the General Fund to the Community Preservation Act (CPA) fund for unused CPA project that were originally accounted for in the General Fund; to the Town Capital Fund for the budgeted pay down of Bond Anticipation Notes; and to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to fund capital project and other special revenue programs.
- (2) Represents a transfer to the General Fund for debt service payments funded with Community Preservation Act funds.
- (3) Represents transfers within nonmajor governmental funds and from nonmajor funds to the General Fund for amounts budgeted in the general fund financed through special revenue funds.

NOTE 6 – LANDFILL

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years thereafter. The landfill has stopped accepting solid waste and pursuant to a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection consent order, the Town has place a final cover on its landfill. Based upon experience, the Town estimates annual monitoring costs are \$18,500 per year, which is included within the annual appropriations. As of June 30, 2017, \$259,000 has been reported on the Town's statement of net position as an estimated remaining liability for post-closure monitoring costs of the landfill. Actual costs may change due to changes in regulations, technology, and inflation.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and water enterprise fund, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2016	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2017
Govern	mental Funds						
BAN	Municipal Purpose	1.15%	6/22/2017 \$	3,293,000 \$	- :	\$ (3,293,000) \$	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.25%	6/22/2018	<u> </u>	7,179,387	<u> </u>	7,179,387
	Total Governmental Fund	ds	·············· -	3,293,000	7,179,387	(3,293,000)	7,179,387
Water I	Enterprise Fund						
BAN	Municipal Purpose	1.15%	6/22/2017	150,000	-	(150,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.25%	6/22/2018	<u>-</u> _	100,000	<u>-</u>	100,000
	Total Water Enterprise F	und	·····	150,000	100,000	(150,000)	100,000
	Total		\$	3,443,000 \$	7,279,387	\$ (3,443,000) \$	7,279,387

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2017, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule—Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2017
School Repairs - Brooks Academy	2022 \$	185.000	4.00 \$	60.000 \$	- \$	10.000 \$	50.000
Police Station Construction	2029	8,750,000	2.5-4.25	5,600,000	- '	450,000	5,150,000
School Road Repairs	2022	350,000	4.00	125,000	_	25,000	100,000
School Roof Repairs	2022	430,000	4.00	160,000	_	30,000	130,000
General Obligation Land Acquisition	2020	1,405,000	4.00	355,000	_	90,000	265,000
Golf Course Renovations	2022	1,175,000	4.00	455,000	_	80,000	375,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2021	1,480,000	4.00-5.00	630,000	-	155,000	475,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2021	390,000	4.00-5.00	245,000	-	50,000	195,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2021	175,000	4.00-5.00	115,000	-	20,000	95,000
Advance Refunding - Elementary School	2017	3,965,000	4.00	970,000	-	970,000	-
Advance Refunding - Recycling Facility	2021	710,000	4.00-5.00	330,000	-	70,000	260,000
Roads	2020	92,000	2.75-5.00	30,000	-	10,000	20,000
Road Construction	2022	162,000	3.00-4.00	90,000	-	15,000	75,000
Advance Refunding - Golf Course Clubhouse	2021	485,000	3.00	290,000	-	65,000	225,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2021	310,000	3.00	190,000	-	40,000	150,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2024	1,730,000	3.00-2.00	1,365,000	-	175,000	1,190,000
Advance Refunding - Land Acquisition	2023	490,000	3.00	375,000	-	55,000	320,000
Advance Refunding - Police Station Planning	2023	45,000	3.00	35,000	-	5,000	30,000
Advance Refunding - Golf Course	2020	505,000	3.00	375,000	-	115,000	260,000
Allen Harbor Dredging	2023	2,900,000	2.00-2.75	2,240,000	-	330,000	1,910,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust	2021	195,089	0.00	54,364	-	10,829	43,535
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust	2024	121,316	0.00	50,191	<u> </u>	6,529	43,662
Total Bonds Payable				14,139,555	-	2,777,358	11,362,197
Add: Unamortized Premium				294,814	<u> </u>	72,374	222,440
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	14,434,369 \$	<u> </u>	2,849,732 \$	11,584,637

General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	 Interest		Total
2018\$	1,782,358	\$ 381,385	\$	2,163,743
2019	1,762,358	322,849		2,085,207
2020	1,656,950	260,358		1,917,308
2021	1,407,169	206,223		1,613,392
2022	1,131,121	163,340		1,294,461
2023	966,121	128,897		1,095,018
2024	611,120	103,016		714,136
2025	440,000	83,613		523,613
2026	440,000	66,013		506,013
2027	440,000	48,413		488,413
2028	440,000	30,813		470,813
2029	285,000	12,113	_	297,113
_	_	<u> </u>		
Totals\$	11,362,197	\$ 1,807,033	\$	13,169,230

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule—Water Enterprise Funds

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2017, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Project	Maturities Through	 Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2017
Water Treatment Plant	2030	\$ 1,592,000	2.75-4.00 \$	1,050,000 \$	- \$	75,000	975,000
Greensand Water Treatment Facility	2037	3,250,000	3.00-3.60	2,730,000	-	130,000	2,600,000
Water Storage Tank	2022	1,550,000	3.00-4.00	930,000	-	155,000	775,000
Advance Refunding - Water Storage Tank	2034	1,920,000	3.00-2.75	1,780,000	-	110,000	1,670,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust	2036	1,878,232	0.00	1,878,232		75,976	1,802,256
Total Bonds Payable		 		8,368,232	-	545,976	7,822,256
Add: Unamortized Premium		 		200,406		23,413	176,993
Total Bonds Payable, net		 	\$	8,568,638 \$	s\$	569,389	7,999,249

General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for water enterprise fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2018\$	547,628	\$	183,039	\$	730,667
2019	549,315		167,439		716,754
2020	551,039		154,689		705,728
2021	547,800		139,914		687,714
2022	549,599		122,926		672,525
2023	396,438		110,176		506,614
2024	398,317		101,774		500,091
2025	395,236		93,496		488,732
2026	397,197		84,884		482,081
2027	394,201		75,978		470,179
2028	396,248		66,940		463,188
2029	398,340		57,562		455,902
2030	395,478		47,909		443,387
2031	322,661		38,224		360,885
2032	319,892		31,389		351,281
2033	322,172		24,501		346,673
2034	324,501		17,549		342,050
2035	241,881		11,700		253,581
2036	244,313		7,020		251,333
2037	130,000		2,340		132,340
_	<u> </u>	_			
Totals \$	7,822,256	\$_	1,539,449	\$	9,361,705

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2017, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Road Betterment - Skinequit Road	\$ 52,000
Construct Muddy Creek Culvert	4,500,000
Wychmere Harbor Piers and Bulkheads	1,226,000
Saquatucket Municipal Marina Improvements	7,000,000
Ginger Plum Lane Private Way Betterment	223,650
Total	\$ 13,001,650

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance				Balance	
	June 30,	Bonds	Other	Other	June 30,	Due Within
_	2016	Redeemed	Increases	Decreases	2017	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Long-Term Bonds Payable\$	14,139,555 \$	(2,777,358) \$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,362,197	\$ 1,782,358
Add: Unamortized Premium	294,814	(72,374)			222,440	62,012
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable	14,434,369	(2,849,732)	-	-	11,584,637	1,844,370
Net Pension Liability	26,622,943	-	4,800,492	(2,345,920)	29,077,515	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,370,687	-	2,675,868	(1,824,320)	17,222,235	-
Compensated Absences	1,111,600		511,154	(448,892)	1,173,862	474,035
_						
Total governmental activity						
long-term liabilities\$	58,539,599 \$	(2,849,732) \$	7,987,514	\$ (4,619,132)	\$ 59,058,249	\$ 2,318,405
=						
Business-Type Activities:						
Long-Term Bonds Payable\$	8,368,232 \$	(545,976) \$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,822,256	\$ 547,628
Add: Unamortized Premium	200,406	(23,413)			176,993	21,736
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable	8,568,638	(569,389)	-	-	7,999,249	569,364
Net Pension Liability	1,778,803	-	666,413	(182,548)	2,262,668	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,273,885	-	208,223	(141,959)	1,340,149	-
Compensated Absences	73,800	-	39,910	(32,710)	81,000	49,000
_						
Total business-type activity						
long-term liabilities\$	11,695,126 \$	(569,389)	914,546	\$ (357,217)	\$ 11,683,066	\$ 618,364

Long term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balance according to constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

There are two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes on an as needed basis. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting. Additions to and withdrawals from the funds can only be made upon Town Meeting approval.

In accordance with Massachusetts General Law the Town has established a general stabilization fund. At year end, the balance of the Town's stabilization fund is \$2,855,862, and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund.

The committed balances in the General Fund consist of articles carried forward to next year. With the exception of free cash used to fund the 2018 budget, assigned balances in the General Fund are encumbrances carried forward to next year. The detail of each article and encumbrance is included in the budgetary comparison schedule presented as required supplementary information.

As of June 30, 2017, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
	General Fund	Community Preservation Act Fund	Town Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	449,091 \$	449,091	
Nonspendable special revenue funds	-	-	-	152,585	152,585	
Restricted for:						
Community Preservation Act	-	4,166,870	=	-	4,166,870	
Federal grants	-	-	=	25,063	25,063	
State grants	-	-	=	155,622	155,622	
Local gifts and grants	-	-	=	208,695	208,69	
Highway improvement grants	-	-	-	19,336	19,33	
Revolving funds	-	-	-	755,959	755,959	
Receipts reserved for appropriation	-	-	-	1,503,632	1,503,632	
Other special revenue funds	-	-	-	59,670	59,67	
Special revenue trust funds	-	-	-	263,565	263,56	
Miscellaneous small projects	-	=	=	33,624	33,62	
Library trust funds	_	-	=	607,725	607,72	
Cemetery trust funds	_	_	-	84,222	84,22	
Other trust funds	_	_	_	5,715	5,71	
Committed for:				0,0	٥,	
Selectmen	18,505	_	_	_	18,50	
Town Accountant	2,245	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	2,24	
Town collections	50,000	_	_	_	50,00	
Information technology	7,760	_	_	_	7,76	
Police	26,815	_	_	_	26,81	
Fire	194,073	_	_	_	194,07	
Highway department	416,904	_	_	_	416,90	
Library	63,252	_	_	_	63,25	
•	15,914	-	-	-	15,91	
Recreation and youth Harbormaster	578,826	<u>-</u>	-	-	578,82	
Historical commission	•	<u>-</u>	-	-	4,82	
	4,820	-	-	-	-	
Golf	49,099	-	-	-	49,09	
Assigned to:	1.10				4.4	
Town Accountant	146	-	-	-	14	
Assessor	33,777	-	-	-	33,77	
Treasurer	39,422	-	-	-	39,42	
Information technology	55,455	=	=	=	55,45	
Police	39,300	-	=	=	39,30	
Fire	20,000	-	-	-	20,00	
Natural resources	803	-	-	-	80	
Highway department	72,950	-	-	-	72,95	
Board of health	2,300	-	-	-	2,30	
Youth counselor	366	-	-	-	36	
Library	4,146	-	-	-	4,14	
Harbormaster	61,036	-	-	-	61,03	
Free cash used to fund the						
the 2018 budget	1,714,674	-	-	-	1,714,67	
Unassigned	7,149,286		(976,647)	(1,631,525)	4,541,11	
OTAL FUND BALANCES\$	10,621,874 \$	4,166,870 \$	(976,647) \$	2,692,979 \$	16,505,070	

NOTE 10 – COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUNDS

The Town has approved the Community Preservation Act (CPA) which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The CPA requires that the Town spend or set aside for later spending a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for open space, a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for historic resources and a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for community housing.

In accordance with the CPA, the Town has approved a bylaw establishing a Community Preservation Committee (CPC) to study the needs, possibilities and resources of the Town regarding community preservation and to make recommendations for Town Meeting approval to fund eligible projects using CPA funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the CPA fund has a balance of approximately \$3.8 million and is reported as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

NOTE 11 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active and retired employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town provides health insurance through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (Group), a nonprofit shared risk health group comprised of 51 governmental units. The Town and its employees contribute to the Group based upon a 75%(Town) and 25% (employee) primary care premium formula. In the event the Group is terminated, the Town is obligated to pay its prorate share of a deficit, should one exist.

The Town carries commercial insurance for worker's compensation claims in excess of \$40,000 per claim. The Town's share of unpaid liabilities as of June 30, 2017 is immaterial to the financial statements and therefore is not reported.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment claims which are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations paid from the general fund. The Incurred But Not Reported is immaterial to the financial statements and therefore is not reported.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions

The Town is a member of the Barnstable County Contributory Retirement System (BCRA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 51 member units. The BCRA is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://www.barnstablecounty.org/retirement-association/.

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected the total pension liability at December 31, 2016.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRA a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$2,528,468, 20.03% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combine with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$31,340,183 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportion was 4.461%, which is .233% greater than its proportion measured at December 31, 2015.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,955,241. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported net deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of

\$4,789,751, and \$514,521, respectively. The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Deferred category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$ Differences between projected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions	- 1,781,472 1,859,120	\$ (401,562) \$ - -	(401,562) 1,781,472 1,859,120
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	1,149,159	 (112,959)	1,036,200
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources\$	4,789,751	\$ (514,521) \$	4,275,230

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018\$	1,081,675
2019	1,081,675
2020	1,070,892
2021	521,767
2022	519,221
Total\$	4,275,230

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2016:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method	Appropriations increase at 5.28% per year
Remaining amortization period	20 years from July 1, 2016 for 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentives, retiree sheriffs liability and remaining unfunded liability, and 6 years from July 1, 2016 for 2010 Early Retirement Incentive.
Asset valuation method	Market Value as of December 31, 2016
Inflation rate	3.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1, 4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4.
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% of first \$16,000 of retirement income as of July 1, 2015, \$17,000 as of July 1, 2016, and \$18,000 as of July 1, 2017.
Rates of retirement	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.

Rates of disability..... For general employees, it was assumed that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected). Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement..... The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2009. Healthy Retiree..... The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2009. Disabled Retiree..... The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015. Investment rate of return/Discount rate... 7.625% formally 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board and pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws and Public Employee Retirement Administration guidelines. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The investment objective is to fully fund the Plan by generating sufficient long-term inflation adjusted capital appreciation while providing sufficient liquidity to meet short-term withdrawal requirements. The Board desires to balance the goal of higher long-term returns with the goal of minimizing contribution volatility, recognizing these are often competing goals. This requires taking both assets and liabilities into account when setting investment strategy.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.00% 16.00% 6.00% 13.00% 10.00% 4.00% 13.00% 10.00%	2.94% 3.90% 5.92% -1.48% 0.93% 1.50% 0.93% 0.25% 6.97%
<u>-</u>	100.00%	=

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.625%, formally 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.625%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.625%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.625%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
_	(6.625%)	(7.625%)	(8.625%)		
_					
The Town's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability\$	39,880,722	\$ 31,340,183 \$	24,136,661		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Barnstable County Retirement Association's financial report.

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following assumption changes were reflected in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.625%.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table
 projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected
 generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000
 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000
 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009.
- The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant
 Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010
 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015.

• The administrative expense assumption was increased from \$1,150,000 to \$1,500,000 based on the fiscal 2017 expense budget.

The following plan provision change was reflected in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

• The Cost of Living Adjustment base was increased from \$15,000 to \$16,000 as of July 1, 2015, to \$17,000 as of July 1, 2016 and to \$18,000 as of July 1, 2017.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Harwich administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through a single-employer defined Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid onbehalf of its teacher retirees by the state. The state pays 85 – 90% of the total premium; the retiree's co-payment is 10 – 15% of the total premium as well as full payment for catastrophic illness coverage.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 75% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 25% of their premium costs. For 2017, the Town's age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$2.0 million. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town's average contribution rate was 12.67% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to raise taxes necessary to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities.

During 2017, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling approximately \$100,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the balance of this fund totaled \$667,000.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 5.44%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of OPEB plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2016:

Active members	359
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	156
Total	515

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017:

Total OPEB liability\$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	41,198,362 (667,252)
Net OPEB liability\$	40,531,110
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.62%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to June 30, 2017 to be in accordance with GASB #74:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was determined with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Payroll
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets as of the Reporting Date, June 30, 2017.
Discount rate	5.08% as of June 30, 2017 and 4.66% as of June 30, 2016.
Investment rate of return	7.25% for assets invested in the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund, 7.0% for all others.
Inflation	3.50%.
Salary increases	Service-related increases for Group 1 and Group 2 employees: 6.00% decreasing over 9 years to an ultimate 4.25%. Service-related increases for Group 4 members: 7.00% decreasing over 5 years to an ultimate level of 4.75%.
Healthcare trend rates:	
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group	Under 65: 10.5% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Over 65: 1.9% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Dental: 2.1% for 1 year, then 4.5% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	Under 65: 6.8% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year. Over 65: 1.6% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
Part B contributions	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with the respective trend shown above.
Pre-Retirement mortality:	
Healthy non-teachers	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB2D from 2009.
Healthy non-teachers (Falmouth)	
Post-Retirement mortality:	
Healthy non-teachers	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB2D from 2009.
Healthy non-teachers (Falmouth)	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB from 2009.
Disabled non-teachers	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB2D from 2015.
Disabled non-teachers (Falmouth)	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB from 2012.

Investment Policy – The Town's Policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen by a majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expense, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the table on the following page:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.00% 16.00% 6.00% 13.00% 10.00% 4.00% 13.00%	6.44% 7.40% 9.42% 2.02% 4.43% 5.00% 4.43% 3.75%
Private equity Total Asset Allocation	10.00%	10.47%

Discount rate – The blended discount rate is determined based on the sufficiency of the projected assets in the OPEB trust fund to make to make projected benefit payments, the funding policy, the June 30, 2017 Bond Buyer's 20 bond index of 3.58% and the expected return on assets which resulted in a single discount rate of 5.08%.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 5.08%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.08%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(4.08%)	(5.08%)	(6.08%)
Net OPEB liability\$	45,928,865 \$	40,531,110 \$	36,066,831

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease	Current	1%	Increase	
_	in Trend Rates	Trend Rates	in Tre	in Trend Rates	
_					
Net OPEB liability\$	35,657,221	\$ 40,531,110	\$ 4	46,575,392	

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation are summarized in the table on the following page:

Annual Required Contribution\$ Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	2,732,356 896,344 (744,609) 2,884,091
Annual Employer Contributions	(1,966,279)
Increase/Decrease in net OPEB obligation	917,812
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	17,644,572
Net OPEB obligation - end of year\$	18,562,384

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 was as follows:

			Percentage of		
	Year	Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
	Ended	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed		
,					
	6/30/2017	\$ 2,884,091	68%	\$	18,562,384
	6/30/2016	3,170,780	66%		17,644,572
	6/30/2015	3.040.675	65%		16.578.763

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2016	\$ 535,428	\$	40,048,147	\$ 39,512,719	1.3%	\$ 15,514,239	254.7%
6/30/2014	-		42,724,608	42,724,608	0.0%	N/A	N/A
6/30/2012	-		44,084,195	44,084,195	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment return assumption and a 5.08% discount rate, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, an annual medical/prescription drug cost trend rate of: 10.5% initially, then 7% decreasing 0.5% for six years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year for members under age 65 and 1.9% initially, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% for six years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year for members over age 65, a GIC medical/prescription drug cost trend rate of 6.8% then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for eight years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year for members under age 65 and 1.6% then 8.5% decreasing 0.5% for eight years to an ultimate rate of 5.0% per year for members over age 65, and included a 3.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period using a level percentage of projected payroll with amortization payments increasing at 3.5% per year. The asset valuation method being used is market value. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 30 years.

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

- The per capita health costs for the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (CCMHG) retirees were updated to reflect current experience.
- The medical/prescription drug trend assumptions for CCMHG retirees were revised to reflect current experience and future expectations.

- Per capita health costs and trends for Group Insurance Commission retirees were updated based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts postemployment benefits other than pension actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.
- The discount rates were updated to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74.
- The funding method was changed to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74.
- The expected return on assets was updated to 7.25% for entities with assets invested in the State Retiree Benefits trust fund and 7.0% for all other entities.
- The excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2020 was recalculated with this valuation.
- The mortality assumptions were updated to reflect past experience and future expectations.

There were no plan provision changes in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The regional vocational school, Cape Cod Technical Regional High School, received permission to construct a new high school on its existing campus in Harwich as approved in a district wide vote passed on October 24, 2017. The estimated cost of the project is \$127 million and the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) is estimated to reimburse 51% of eligible project costs up to a maximum of \$46,292,000. The regional high school will issue general obligation bonds of approximately \$81 million to finance the unreimbursed project costs.

The cost of the annual debt service to repay the bonds will be allocated to the member communities based on their respective student enrollments each year. Harwich represents approximately 13% of the student enrollment in the regional school. The estimated annual budget impact to the Town is \$617,000 annually for 25 years. The Town held an election on October 24, 2017 to exempt this annual debt service assessment from the tax levy limitations of Proposition 2 ½ which successfully passed. Based on the Town's current assessed valuation of all property this equates to approximately \$0.12 on the tax rate.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2017, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2017, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR BALANCES

As of June 30, 2016, the governmental and business-type activities, and water enterprise fund balance have been restated to adjust a previously reported intergovernmental receivable, to adjust previously reported balances of capital assets, and to reallocate the net pension and OPEB liabilities between governmental and business-type activities as follows:

	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	-	Total
Government-Wide Financial Statements					
Previously reported balances at June 30, 2016\$	34,802,234	\$	17,269,273	\$	52,071,507
Adjustment to intergovernmental receivable	298,753		-		298,753
Adjustment to capital assets	(1,130,331)		-		(1,130,331)
Reallocation of net pension liability	1,778,803		(1,778,803)		-
Reallocation of OPEB liability	1,273,885	_	(1,273,885)	_	
Revised balances as of June 30, 2016\$	37,023,344	\$_	14,216,585	\$	51,239,929

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water Enterprise Fund
Previously reported balances at June 30, 2016\$ Reallocation of OPEB liability	17,269,273 (1,778,803) (1,273,885)
Revised balances as of June 30, 2016\$	14,216,585

The Community Preservation Act major governmental fund beginning fund balance was restated from \$3,472,389 to \$3,771,142 to record an intergovernmental receivable of \$398,753.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 26, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2017, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #74</u>, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The basic financial statements, related notes and required supplementary information were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB <u>Statement #77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

- GASB <u>Statement #78</u>, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB <u>Statement #80</u>, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement #14. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB <u>Statement #82</u>, <u>Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements #67</u>, #68, and #73. The basic financial statements and related notes were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #81</u>, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #84</u>, Fiduciary Activities, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #85</u>, *Omnibus 2017*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #86</u>, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, Leases, which is required to be implemented in 2021.

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to
EVENUES:	FIGHT FIRM Teal	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	TO Next Teal	Fillal Budge
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	- \$	44,192,098 \$	44,192,098 \$	44,192,098 \$	44,547,116	\$ - \$	355,018
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-	1,995,000	1,995,000	1,995,000	2,325,968	-	330,968
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	625,000	625,000	625,000	678,226	-	53,22
Meals Taxes	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	406,465	-	56,46
Recreational fees	-	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,898,807	-	(1,19
Sanitation fees	-	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,749,461	-	374,46
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	-	275,000	275,000	275,000	407,352	-	132,35
Other fees and charges for services	-	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,916,606	-	166,60
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	56,741	-	6,74
Licenses and permits	-	750,000	750,000	750,000	694,880	-	(55,12
Intergovernmental	-	1,672,835	1,672,835	1,750,811	1,750,183	-	(62
Departmental and other	-	280,000	280,000	280,000	495,129	-	215,12
Investment income	<u> </u>	30,000	30,000	30,000	47,522		17,52
TOTAL REVENUES	-	57,244,933	57,244,933	57,322,909	58,974,456		1,651,54
PENDITURES:							
Current: General government							
Moderator							
Salaries	<u>-</u>	300	300	300		<u></u>	3
0.1	_						
Selectmen		7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500		
Salaries	-	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	
Expenditures	454.050	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,302	40.504	3
Selectmen Articles	154,956 154,956	55,000 69,200	209,956 224,156	209,956 224,156	47,150 60,952	18,504 18,504	144,3
			·		•	,	
Finance Committee Salaries	_	3,300	3,300	3,300	2,239	_	1,06
Expenditures		450	450	450	221	_	22
Total	-	3,750	3,750	3,750	2,460	-	1,2
Finance Committee Reserve Fund	<u>-</u>	125,000	125,000	65,825		<u>-</u>	65,8
Town Accountant							
Salaries	-	236,197	236,197	229,286	219,162	-	10,1
Expenditures	5,000	3,265	8,265	8,265	7,919	146	2
Audit	-	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	-	
Articles	12,879	25,000	37,879	37,879	22,222	2,245	13,4
Total	17,879	305,462	323,341	316,430	290,303	2,391	23,7
Assessor							
Salaries	-	207,103	207,103	197,804	172,355	-	25,4
Expenditures	15,700	103,040	118,740	114,240	72,344	33,777	8,1
Articles	7,421	-	7,421	7,421	-	-	7,4
Total	23,121	310,143	333,264	319,465	244,699	33,777	40,9
Town Collections							
Salaries	-	16,400	16,400	16,400	12,140	-	4,2
Expenditures	-	4,760	4,760	4,760	4,700	-	
Articles	50,000		50,000	50,000	· -	50,000	
Total	50,000	21,160	71,160	71,160	16,840	50,000	4,3
Postage		56,160	56,160	46,160	52,104	<u> </u>	(5,94
Treasurer							
Salaries	-	229,074	229,074	229,074	228,362	_	7
Expenditures	3,807	121,670	125,477	125,477	85,800	39,422	2:
Articles	350		350	350	-	-	3
Total	4,157	350,744	354,901	354,901	314,162	39,422	1,3
Medicare	-	195,000	195,000	202,600	202,561		

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	mounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to
Administration			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Salaries	-	404,631	404,631	404,631	409,417	-	(4,786
Expenditures Capital Outlay	-	99,380 5,000	99,380 5,000	110,430 5,000	113,790 3,416	-	(3,360 1,584
Union Contracts		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	1,504
Total	-	514,011	514,011	525,061	531,623	-	(6,562
_egal Services							
Expenditures	-	164,000	164,000	204,000	204,738	-	(738
Claims and Suits		400	400	400			400
Total	-	164,400	164,400	204,400	204,738	-	(338
nformation Technology							
Salaries	-	97,851	97,851	97,851	97,502	-	349
Expenditures	49,594	198,476	248,070	248,070	192,136	55,455	479
Articles Total	7,760 57,354	296,327	7,760 353,681	7,760 353,681	289,638	7,760 63,215	828
	,	,	,		,0	,	320
T Channel 18 Salaries	_	98,237	98,237	98,307	98,307	-	
Expenditures	-	31,000	31,000	31,000	18,673	-	12,327
Total		129,237	129,237	129,307	116,980	-	12,327
Constable							
Salaries		694	694	694	250		444
Fown Clerk							
Salaries	-	207,209	207,209	215,509	215,499	-	10
Expenditures	5,037	42,510	47,547	53,047	51,937		1,110
Total	5,037	249,719	254,756	268,556	267,436	-	1,120
Conservation							
Salaries	-	99,326	99,326	99,326	81,732	-	17,594
Expenditures	136	6,146	6,282	6,282	5,970		312
Total	136	105,472	105,608	105,608	87,702	-	17,906
Town Planner							
Salaries	-	86,456	86,456	86,456	57,331	-	29,125
Expenditures Total		1,740 88,196	1,740 88,196	1,740 88,196	1,419 58,750		321 29,446
Total	-	00,190	00,190	00,190	30,730	-	29,440
Board of Appeals Expenditures	_	560	560	560	439	_	121
·			300	300_	400		121
Buildings Albro House Expenditures	_	4,555	4,555	4,555	2,891	_	1,664
Old Recreation Building Expenditures	-	5,270	5,270	5,270	4,709	-	561
West Harwich School Expenditures		1,400 11,225	1,400 11,225	1,400 11,225	577 8,177		3,048
	-	11,225	11,223	11,225	0,177	-	3,040
Community Development	_	274.828	274.828	254.828	230,386	_	24,442
Expenditures	690	10,200	10,890	10,890	11,069	-	(179
Total	690	285,028	285,718	265,718	241,455	-	24,263
Public Building Repair	- _	2,133	2,133	2,133	1,100		1,033
Fown Reports		13,000	13,000	13,000	7,869		5,131
Advertising		4,500	4,500	14,500	13,514		986
otal General Government	313,330	3,301,421	3,614,751	3,587,386	3,013,752	207,309	366,325
oral Concial Government	313,330	0,001,421	3,014,731	3,307,300	0,010,102	201,303	300,323

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted Ar	nounts				
	Amounts Carried forward	Current Year Initial	Original	Final		Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
Public safety	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	To Next Year	Final Budget
Police							
Salaries		3,160,821	3,160,821	3,130,821	3,079,151	_	51,670
Expenditures	22,018	415,719	437,737	437,737	335,079	39,300	63,35
Capital Outlay	-	165,151	165,151	165,151	165,151	-	00,00
Articles	63,125	-	63,125	63,125	36,310	26,815	
Total	85,143	3,741,691	3,826,834	3,796,834	3,615,691	66,115	115,02
Fire							
Salaries	-	3,528,875	3,528,875	3,514,730	3,472,081	-	42,64
Expenditures	2,500	409,696	412,196	412,196	368,164	20,000	24,03
Articles	187,798	349,900	537,698	537,698	343,478	194,073	14
Total	190,298	4,288,471	4,478,769	4,464,624	4,183,723	214,073	66,82
Ambulance							
Salaries	-	194,364	194,364	158,508	143,001	-	15,50
Expenditures	<u> </u>	118,211	118,211	132,211	129,183		3,02
Total	-	312,575	312,575	290,719	272,184	-	18,53
Emergency Telecommunication							
Salaries	-	453,207	453,207	453,207	391,026	-	62,18
Expenditures		153,463	153,463	153,463	133,119		20,34
Total	-	606,670	606,670	606,670	524,145	-	82,52
otal Public Safety	275,441	8,949,407	9,224,848	9,158,847	8,595,743	280,188	282,910
Monomoy Regional School District		24,058,302	24,058,302	24,058,301	24,058,301		
otal School		25,495,355	25,495,355	25,495,354	25,495,354		
Public Works							
Building		202 622	000 000	222 224	227 200		0
Salaries	-	203,633	203,633	228,034	227,996	-	38
Expenditures	32	13,968	14,000	14,505	14,955	-	(45)
Articles Total	1,142 1,174	217,601	1,142 218,775	1,142 243,681	242,951	-	73
Emergency Management							
Salaries	_	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,458	_	45
Expenditures	_	8,500	8,500	8,500	3,126	_	5,37
Articles	326	-	326	326	-,	-	32
Total	326	13,410	13,736	13,736	7,584	-	6,15
Natural Resources							
Salaries	-	93,657	93,657	93,657	93,375	-	28
Expenditures		27,600	27,600	27,600	26,797	803	
Total	-	121,257	121,257	121,257	120,172	803	282
Pleasant Bay Alliance		17,192	17,192	17,192	16,920		272
Town Engineer	_	170,774	170,774	170,774	170,185	-	589
Salaries				23,286	19,705		2 50
~	1,966 1,966	5,020 175,794	6,986 177,760	194,060	189,890		
Salaries	1,966						
Salaries	1,966						4,170
Salaries Expenditures Total	1,966	175,794	177,760	194,060	189,890	72,950	4,170
Salaries	1,966 1,966	175,794 2,436,680	177,760 2,436,680	194,060 2,436,683	189,890 2,402,761	72,950 416,904	3,581 4,170 33,922 43,748 1,260

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	mounts				
	Amounts Carried forward	Current Year Initial	Original	Final		Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to
Snow & Ice	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	To Next Year	Final Budget
Salaries	-	40,000	40,000	110,000	108,597	-	1,403
Expenditures		95,000	95,000	275,000	271,908		3,092
Total	-	135,000	135,000	385,000	380,505	-	4,49
Street Lights		60,000	60,000	60,000	38,130		21,870
Cemetery Administration							
Salaries	-	58,866	58,866	58,867	58,830	-	3
Expenditures		4,097	4,097	4,800 63,667	4,800		3
Total	•	62,963	62,963	63,667	63,630	-	3
Wastewater Articles	10,015		10,015	10,015	10,015		
Total Public Works	205,931	6,407,300	6,613,231	7,114,437	6,506,842	490,657	116,93
luman services							
Board of Health							
Salaries	-	191,694	191,694	191,694	181,165	- 2000	10,52
Total		15,540 207,234	15,540 207,234	15,538 207,232	12,253 193,418	2,300 2,300	98 11,51
		207,20	201,201	207,202	100,110	2,000	,0.
Community Center							
Salaries	- 0.707	152,951	152,951	152,950	152,894	-	50.00
Total	6,727	141,771 294,722	148,498 301,449	148,498 301,448	109,636 262,530		38,86 38,91
			•				
Council on Aging		255 920	355,829	262.454	250 205		2.75
Salaries	-	355,829 74,697	355,829 74,697	363,154 74,697	359,395 68,197	-	3,75 6,50
Total		430,526	430,526	437,851	427,592		10,259
Youth Counselor							
Salaries	-	75,350	75,350	75,638	75,638	-	
Expenditures	-	4,310	4,310	4,310	3,931	366	1
Total	-	79,660	79,660	79,948	79,569	366	1
Veterans							
Expenditures/Benefits	- _	134,346	134,346	134,346	96,671		37,67
Disability Rights							
Expenditures	-	300	300	300	-	-	30
Articles Total	1,999 1,999	300	1,999 2,299	1,999 2,299		-	1,99 2,29
Total	1,000	300	2,200	2,200			2,20
Human Services	<u> </u>	79,980	79,980	79,980	79,980	-	
Fotal Human Services	8,726	1,226,768	1,235,494	1,243,104	1,139,760	2,666	100,67
Culture and Recreation							
Library							
Salaries	-	626,193	626,193	626,192	603,961	-	22,23
Expenditures	13,906	269,150	283,056	283,056	265,401	4,146	13,50
Articles Total	64,096 78,002	20,000 915,343	84,096 993,345	84,096 993,344	20,844 890,206	63,252 67,398	35,74
Recreation and Youth							
Seasonal Salaries	-	173,580	173,580	175,733	175,733	-	
Salaries	-	218,912	218,912	218,912	218,335	-	57
Expenditures	-	45,575	45,575	45,575	44,634	-	94
Capital Outlay	-	12,000	12,000	12,000	7,319	-	4,68
Articles	27,522		27,522	27,522	9,929	15,914	1,67
Total	27,522	450,067	477,589	479,742	455,950	15,914	7,87

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted Am	ounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Harbormaster							
Salaries	-	282,020	282,020	282,021	280,246	-	1,775
Expenditures	-	169,605	169,605	159,605	99,058	61,036	(489
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	10,000	9,500	-	500
Articles	469,482	85,000	554,482	632,458	53,632	578,826	
Total	469,482	536,625	1,006,107	1,084,084	442,436	639,862	1,786
Brooks Museum Commission							
Expenditures	<u> </u>	12,194	12,194	12,194	10,138		2,056
Historical Commission							
Salaries	-	540	540	540	80	-	460
Expenditures	-	350	350	350	_	_	350
Articles	21,692	-	21,692	21,692	14,435	4,820	2,437
Total	21,692	890	22,582	22,582	14,515	4,820	3,247
i otal	21,092	890	22,562	22,562	14,515	4,020	3,247
Celebrations	<u> </u>	1,600	1,600	1,600	<u> </u>		1,600
Golf							
Salaries	-	842,050	842,050	842,049	765,404	-	76,64
Expense	-	684,625	684,625	684,625	580,875	-	103,750
Capital Outlays	-	73,000	73,000	73,000	69,548	-	3,452
Articles	70,188	65,000	135,188	111,413	62,314	49,099	-, -
Total	70,188	1,664,675	1,734,863	1,711,087	1,478,141	49,099	183,847
Electricity-CVEC	<u>-</u>	65,000	65,000	65,000	64,315		685
Total Culture and Recreation	666,886	3,646,394	4,313,280	4,369,633	3,355,701	777,093	236,839
Contributory Pension		2,528,468	2,528,468	2,528,468	2,364,925		163,543
•	<u></u>						
Unemployment Compensation	<u> </u>	35,000	35,000	35,000	2,567	-	32,433
Group Health Insurance	<u> </u>	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,132,400	3,663,522		468,878
General Insurance	-	616,519	616,519	616,521	458,540		157,981
tate and County Charges	-	650,351	650,351	650,350	646,442		3,908
ebt Service							
Debt Service Principal	-	2,777,358	2,777,358	2,777,358	2,777,358	_	
Debt Service Interest.		504,910	504,910	504,910	485,197		19.713
Total	-	3,282,268	3,282,268	3,282,268	3,262,555		19,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,470,314	60,439,251	61,909,565	62,213,768	58,505,703	1,757,913	1,950,152
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	1,470,314	00,439,231	01,909,303	02,213,700	30,303,703	1,737,913	1,930,132
ESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
VER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,470,314)	(3,194,318)	(4,664,632)	(4,890,859)	468,753	(1,757,913)	3,601,699
IER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
ransfers in	-	1,169,644	1,169,644	1,169,644	1,403,779	-	234,135
ransfers out	(270,436)	(2,449,541)	(2,719,977)	(2,743,752)	(2,755,853)		(12,101
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(270,436)	(1,279,897)	(1,550,333)	(1,574,108)	(1,352,074)	-	222,034
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,740,750)	(4,474,215)	(6,214,965)	(6,464,967)	(883,321)	(1,757,913)	3,823,733
	(1,740,730)					(1,707,913)	3,023,733
GETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		8,764,867	8,764,867	8,764,867	8,764,867		
GETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	(1,740,750) \$	4,290,652 \$	2,549,902 \$	2,299,900 \$	7,881,546	\$ (1,757,913) \$	3,823,733

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

Community Preservation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Community Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is providing primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted Ar	mounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	- \$	1,273,000 \$	1,273,000 \$	1,273,000 \$	1,305,160 \$	- \$	32,160
Tax liens	-	-	-	-	6,709	-	6,709
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	-	-	3,329	-	3,329
Intergovernmental	-	298,753	298,753	298,753	298,753	-	-
Gifts and grants	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Departmental and other	-	-	-		20,574	-	20,574
Investment income		2,000	2,000	2,000	5,132		3,132
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	1,573,753	1,573,753	1,573,753	1,739,657		165,904
EXPENDITURES:							
Community preservation expenditures	121,250	1,822,811	1,944,061	1,944,061	948,441	942,620	53,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(121,250)	(249,058)	(370,308)	(370,308)	791,216	(942,620)	218,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-	280,183	280,183	280,183	280,183	-	-
Transfers out		(633,400)	(633,400)	(633,400)	(633,400)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>	(353,217)	(353,217)	(353,217)	(353,217)	<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(121,250)	(602,275)	(723,525)	(723,525)	437,999	(942,620)	218,904
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u> </u>	3,472,389	3,472,389	3,472,389	3,472,389	<u> </u>	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	(121,250) \$	2,870,114 \$	2,748,864 \$	2,748,864 \$	3,910,388 \$	(942,620) \$	218,904

Pension Plan Schedules

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net pension liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of Town's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

BARNSTABLE COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2015	_	December 31, 2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		4.258%	4.228%		4.461%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	24,040,696 \$	26,622,943	\$	31,340,183
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	11,169,369 \$	11,725,015	\$	12,620,687
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		215.24%	227.06%		248.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.43%	58.10%		57.28%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS BARNSTABLE COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>-</u>	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Actuarially determined contribution\$	2,217,735 \$	2,283,370 \$	2,528,468
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.	(2,217,735)	(2,283,370)	(2,528,468)
Contribution deficiency (excess)\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll\$	11,281,063 \$	11,842,265 \$	12,746,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.66%	19.28%	19.84%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

GASB #74 - Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's actual contributions to the other postemployment benefit plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of Investment Return presents multi-year trend information on the money-weighted investment return on other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

GASB #45 - Schedules for the Town's Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

The Schedule of Funding progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, overtime, the Annual Required Contributions to the Actual Contributions made.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	\$	1,078,218 1,971,659 - - (2,139,815) (1,866,279)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(956,217)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	į	42,154,579
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	\$	41,198,362
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions to the trust Employer contributions to pay benefit payments Net investment income Benefit payments	\$	100,000 1,866,279 31,824 (1,866,279)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		131,824
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	,	535,428
Plan fiduciary net position- ending (b)	\$	667,252
Town's net OPEB liability- ending (a)-(b)	\$	40,531,110
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll	\$	1.62% 15,514,239
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of		, · , · ·
covered-employee payroll		261.25%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	_	June 30, 2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,732,356
determined contribution		(1,966,279)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	766,077
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,514,239
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		12.67%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.44%
not of invosation expense	0.447

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	. <u>-</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2016	\$ 535,428	\$	40,048,147	\$	39,512,719	1.3%	\$ 15,514,239	254.7%
6/30/2014	-		42,724,608		42,724,608	0.0%	N/A	N/A
6/30/2012	-		44,084,195		44,084,195	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended		Annual Required Contribution		Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
0047	ф.	0.700.050	Φ	4 000 070	700/
2017	\$	2,732,356	\$	1,966,279	72%
2016		2,933,863		2,104,971	72%
2015		2,818,966		1,976,475	70%
2014		2,918,121		1,947,624	67%
2013		2,808,742		1,816,588	65%
2012		5,537,940		2,497,353	45%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods:

Actuarial cost method...... Entry Age Normal - Level percentage of payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

 Investment rate of return
 7.00%

 Discount rate
 5.08%

 Inflation rate
 3.50%

Plan Membership:

NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the Town to adopt a balanced budget that is approved at the annual town meeting. The Town Administrator presents an annual budget to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personal services, expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law.

Supplementary appropriations are voted at special town meetings.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2017 approved budget for the General Fund includes \$62.9 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1.5 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2017, the Town approved various transfers within appropriation lines in the General Fund along with supplemental appropriations totaling \$250,000.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the Community Preservation Fund with the guidelines described above, based on recommendations from the Community Preservation Committee. The Community Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is providing primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

The Accounting office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. The reconciliations of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund and the Community Preservation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented on the following page.

General Fund:

General Funa:	Net Change in Fund Balance - budgetary basis	\$	(883,321)
	Perspective difference: Activity of the stabilization funds recorded in the general fund for GAAP	1	1,746,447
	Basis of accounting differences: Net change in revenue accrual		48,010
	Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP basis	\$	911,136
Community Prese	ervation Fund:		
	Net Change in Fund Balance - budgetary basis	\$	437,999

C. Appropriation Deficits

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for postage, administration, legal services, community development, building, and harbormaster and transfer out. The Town will raise these fund deficits in the subsequent fiscal year.

Net change in revenue accrual.....

Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP basis......\$

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules

A. Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Basis of accounting differences:

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the allocated percentage of the net pension liability (asset), the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the covered employee payroll. It also demonstrates the net position as a percentage of the pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

B. Schedule of Town's Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. The Town may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the Town based on covered payroll.

(42,271)

C. Changes in Assumptions:

The following assumption changes were reflected in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.625%.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table
 projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected
 generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000
 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000
 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009.
- The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015.
- The administrative expense assumption was increased from \$1,150,000 to \$1,500,000 based on the fiscal 2017 expense budget.

D. Changes in Plan Provisions

The following plan provision change was reflected in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

 The Cost of Living Adjustment base was increased from \$15,000 to \$16,000 as of July 1, 2015, to \$17,000 as of July 1, 2016 and to \$18,000 as of July 1, 2017.

NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of its teacher retires by the state.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and

ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.

Schedule of Investment Return

The Schedule of Investment Return includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

The Town

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a combined pre-funded and pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 1.62%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Town has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information which compares, over time, the Town's actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for the Town's required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

• The per capita health costs for the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (CCMHG) retirees were updated to reflect current experience.

- The medical/prescription drug trend assumptions for CCMHG retirees were revised to reflect current experience and future expectations.
- Per capita health costs and trends for Group Insurance Commission retirees were updated based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts postemployment benefits other than pension actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.
- The discount rates were updated to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74.
- The funding method was changed to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74.
- The expected return on assets was updated to 7.25% for entities with assets invested in the State Retiree Benefits trust fund and 7.0% for all other entities.
- The excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2020 was recalculated with this valuation.
- The mortality assumptions were updated to reflect past experience and future expectations.

There were no plan provision changes in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Fund Statements

The combining and individual fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fund Description

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town's grouping for nonmajor special revenue funds is as described as follows:

- Federal Grants accounts for activity specifically financed by federal grants, which are designated for specific programs.
- State Grants accounts for activity specifically financed by state grants, which are designated for specific programs.
- **Local Gifts and Grants** accounts for various gifts and grants restricted for special programs administered by Town departments.
- Highway Improvement Grants accounts for costs incurred with the construction and reconstruction of Town owned roadways. Costs charged to the fund are subject to reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- Revolving accounts for self-supporting programs and activities.
- Receipts Reserved for Appropriation accounts for specific revenue sources that must be appropriated to be used for their individual purpose.
- Other Special Revenue accounts for other small special revenue funds which are not categorized within any of the other funds.
- **Special Revenue Trust Funds** accounts for statutory trust accounts that may be spent to support the government.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants. The Town's grouping for nonmajor capital project funds is as described as follows:

- *Miscellaneous Small Projects* accounts for nonmajor capital projects.
- Muddy Creek Culvert accounts for the renovation of the Muddy Creek Culvert.
- Wychmere Pier accounts for the renovation to Wychmere Pier.
- Saquatucket Harbor accounts for the Saquatucket Harbor renovation project.

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs. The Town's grouping for non-major permanent funds is as described as follows:

- *Library Trust Funds* accounts for library contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's libraries.
- **Cemetery Trust Funds** accounts for cemetery contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's cemeteries.
- Other Trust Funds accounts for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

<u> </u>	Special Revenue Funds												
	Federal Grants		State Grants		Local Gifts and Grants	_	Highway Improvement Grants		Revolving		Receipts Reserved for Appropriations		Other Special Revenue
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments	25,063	\$	156,041 -	\$	208,806	\$	19,336	\$	665,647	\$	1,640,330	\$	61,365 -
Special assessments Intergovernmental	-		-		-		- 562,173		-		778,391		-
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		120,307 152,585		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS\$	25,063	\$	156,041	- \$	208,806	\$	581,509	\$	938,539	\$	2,418,721	\$	61,365
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			• •					
LIABILITIES													
Warrants payable\$ Accrued payroll	-	\$	- 419	\$	111	\$	201	\$	22,713 7,282	\$	36,698	\$	1,695
Due to other funds	-		-		-		120,307		-		-		-
Notes payable			-		-				-		100,000	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES			419		111		120,508		29,995		136,698	-	1,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenues			-		-		441,665		-		778,391	-	
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	-		455.000		-		-		152,585		4 500 000		-
Restricted Unassigned	25,063		155,622		208,695		19,336		755,959 -		1,503,632		59,670 -
· ·		-		_		•		-				-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	25,063		155,622		208,695		19,336		908,544		1,503,632	-	59,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS													
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$	25,063	\$	156,041	\$	208,806	\$	581,509	\$	938,539	\$	2,418,721	\$	61,365

(Continued)

	Special Rev	/en	ue Funds		(Сар	ital Project Fu	nd	s		
_	Special Revenue Trust Funds	_	Subtotal	 Miscellaneous Small Projects	Muddy Creek Culvert	_	Wychmere Pier	-	Saquatucket Harbor	_	Subtotal
\$	272,349	\$	3,048,937	\$ 33,624	\$ 116,705	\$	103,042	\$	208,616	\$	461,987
	- - - -		778,391 562,173 120,307 152,585	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - - -		- - - -
\$	272,349	\$	4,662,393	\$ 33,624	\$ 116,705	\$	103,042	\$	208,616	\$_	461,987
\$	8,784	\$	70,202 7,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,501 -	\$	5,501 -
_	<u>-</u>	_	120,307 100,000	 - -	500,000	_	- 274,387	_	1,280,000	_	2,054,387
=	8,784	-	298,210	 -	500,000	-	274,387	-	1,285,501	-	2,059,888
=		=	1,220,056	 -		-	-	_		-	
	- 263,565		152,585 2,991,542	33,624	(000 005)		- (474.045)		- (4.070.005)		33,624
-		-	0.444.407	 	(383,295)	-	(171,345)	-	(1,076,885)	-	(1,631,525)
-	263,565	-	3,144,127	 33,624	(383,295)	-	(171,345)		(1,076,885)	-	(1,597,901)
\$_	272,349	\$_	4,662,393	\$ 33,624	\$ 116,705	\$	103,042	\$	208,616	\$_	461,987

(Continued)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

			Perma	anent	t Funds		
	Library Trust Funds		Cemetery Trust Funds	_	Other Trust Funds	Subtotal	 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	698,118 - -	\$	421,108 - - -	\$	28,435 - - -	\$ 449,543 698,118 - -	\$ 3,960,467 698,118 778,391 562,173
Due from other funds			- -	_	-	 - -	 120,307 152,585
TOTAL ASSETS	698,118	\$	421,108	\$_	28,435	\$ 1,147,661	\$ 6,272,041
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	908	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$ 908	\$ 76,611 7,701 120,307 2,154,387
Notes payable		-		_	-	 	 2,154,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES	908		-	_	-	 908	 2,359,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues			-	_	-	 -	 1,220,056
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	89,485		336,886		22,720	449,091	601,676
Restricted	607,725		84,222		5,715	697,662	3,722,828
Unassigned		-	-	_	-	 -	 (1,631,525)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	697,210		421,108	_	28,435	 1,146,753	 2,692,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	698,118	\$	421,108	\$ _	28,435	\$ 1,147,661	\$ 6,272,041

(Concluded)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u> </u>				Spec	cial	Revenue Fund	is		
DEVENUE	Federal Grants	_	State Grants	Local Gifts and Grants	_	Highway Improvement Grants	Revolving	Receipts Reserved for Appropriations	Other Special Revenue
REVENUES: Motor vehicle and other excise taxes\$		\$	- 9		\$	- \$	_	\$ 25.017 \$	
Other fees and charges for services	_	Ф	- 1	-	Ф	- 5	- 16,614	\$ 25,017 \$ 89,504	
Intergovernmental	14,538		87,635	12.756		1,541,874	10,014	7,678	4,400
Departmental and other	,000		11,236	25,431		-	594,128	464.266	19,216
Special assessments	_			-		-	-	106,661	
Contributions	_		-	-		-	-	· -	-
Investment income		_		33	_				
TOTAL REVENUES	14,538	_	98,871	38,220	-	1,541,874	610,742	693,126	23,616
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-		-	696		-	-	96,395	832
Public safety	4,147		14,733	-		-	-	5,370	7,750
Public works	-		10,050	-		1,646,601	-	209,717	-
Human services	-		39,470	1,780		-	51,728	-	-
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	29,683	-		313,863	11,455	21,994
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,147	_	64,253	32,159	-	1,646,601	365,591	322,937	30,576
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,391	_	34,618	6,061	_	(104,727)	245,151	370,189	(6,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-		2,321	33		-	58,180	20,000	3,000
Transfers out	(128,548)	_	(95,568)	(12,543)	-	-	(99,405)	(457,508)	(11,212)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(128,548)	_	(93,247)	(12,510)	-		(41,225)	(437,508)	(8,212)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(118,157)		(58,629)	(6,449)		(104,727)	203,926	(67,319)	(15,172)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	143,220	_	214,251	215,144	-	124,063	704,618	1,570,951	74,842
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	25,063	\$_	155,622 \$	208,695	\$	19,336 \$	908,544	\$ 1,503,632 \$	59,670

(Continued)

	Special Rev	en	ue Funds				c	api	tal Project Fu	nd	s		_
-	Special Revenue Trust Funds	· -	Sub-total		Miscellaneous Small Projects	-	Muddy Creek Culvert		Wychmere Pier		Saquatucket Harbor	_	Sub-total
\$	-	\$	25,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
	59,333		165,451		-		-		-		-		-
	-		1,668,881		-		1,498,148		-		-		1,498,148
	226		1,114,503 106,661		-		-		-		-		-
	-		100,001		_		-		-		-		-
_	60		93		<u> </u>	-	-	_				_	<u>-</u>
-	59,619		3,080,606		-	-	1,498,148					_	1,498,148
	41,932		139,855		-		-		-		-		-
	8,898		40,898		-		-		-		-		-
	-		1,866,368		-		130,632		4,515		-		135,147
	-		92,978		-		-		-		-		-
=	-	-	376,995	•	-	-	-		-		430,250	-	430,250
-	50,830	-	2,517,094			-	130,632	-	4,515		430,250	_	565,397
	8,789		563,512				1,367,516		(4,515)		(430,250)		932,751
-	0,769	•	303,312			-	1,307,510	-	(4,515)		(430,230)	-	932,731
	-		83,534		-		-		103,041		295,000		398,041
-	-		(804,784)			-	-	-			-	_	<u> </u>
-	-	-	(721,250)			-		-	103,041		295,000	_	398,041
	8,789		(157,738)		-		1,367,516		98,526		(135,250)		1,330,792
_	254,776	-	3,301,865		33,624		(1,750,811)	_	(269,871)		(941,635)	_	(2,928,693)
\$	263,565	\$	3,144,127	\$	33,624	\$	(383,295)	\$	(171,345)	\$	(1,076,885)	\$_	(1,597,901)

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Permanent Funds									
	Library Trust Funds	Cemetery Trust Funds	Other Trust Funds	Sub-total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
REVENUES:										
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes\$	- \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	25,017 165,451					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	3,167,029					
Departmental and other	_		_		1,114,503					
Special assessments	-	_	-	-	1,114,503					
Contributions.	_	38,664	_	38,664	38,664					
Investment income.	49,558	113	_	49,671	49,764					
mvesiment income	49,336			49,071	49,704					
TOTAL REVENUES	49,558	38,777		88,335	4,667,089					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	139,855					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	40,898					
Public works	-	-	-	-	2,001,515					
Human services	-	-	-	-	92,978					
Culture and recreation	31,475		<u> </u>	31,475	838,720					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,475		<u> </u>	31,475	3,113,966					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,083	38,777		56,860	1,553,123					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	481,575					
Transfers out					(804,784)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(323,209)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	18,083	38,777	-	56,860	1,229,914					
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	679,127	382,331	28,435	1,089,893	1,463,065					
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	697,210 \$	421,108	\$\$	1,146,753 \$	2,692,979					

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

Fund Description

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's Agency Fund activity consists primarily of police and fire off duty details.

AGENCY FUNDSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	July 1, 2016		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	6,997	\$	547,260	\$ (554,257)	\$ -
Departmental and other	43,956	-	98,751	(43,956)	98,751
TOTAL ASSETS\$	50,953	\$	646,011	\$ (598,213)	\$ 98,751
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Warrants payable\$	44,321	\$	-	\$ (44,321)	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-		9,218	-	9,218
Other Liabilities	6,632	-	636,793	(553,892)	89,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	50,953	\$	646,011	\$ (598,213)	\$ 98,751

Statistical Section



Bonfire with Cape Cod Beach Chair Company – Harwich

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Harwich's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

• These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

• These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

• These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	50,058,796 \$ 11,824,523 14,500,802	51,424,693 \$ 13,112,203 5,284,682	52,547,816 \$ 8,181,034 5,245,360	51,959,245 \$ 8,040,807 2,666,227	52,699,878 \$ 8,131,884 (3,113,601)	52,374,860 \$ 6,087,680 (6,512,217)	52,837,023 \$ 7,767,504 (8,670,952)	53,791,322 \$ 8,549,230 (31,243,743)	56,460,827 \$ 8,370,616 (27,808,099)	59,469,911 5,722,339 (26,452,035)
Total governmental activities net position\$	76,384,121 \$	69,821,578 \$	65,974,210 \$	62,666,279 \$	57,718,161 \$	51,950,323 \$	51,933,575 \$	31,096,809 \$	37,023,344 \$	38,740,215
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Unrestricted	11,782,296 \$ 2,199,204	11,598,182 \$ 1,792,824	9,953,276 \$ 2,562,450	11,551,259 \$ 3,078,139	12,098,465 \$ 3,530,953	11,558,803 \$ 4,145,597	11,929,482 \$ 3,750,094	11,235,181 \$ 5,149,897	10,706,776 \$ 3,509,809	12,268,450 1,989,411
Total business-type activities net position\$	13,981,500 \$	13,391,006 \$	12,515,726 \$	14,629,398 \$	15,629,418 \$	15,704,400 \$	15,679,576 \$	16,385,078 \$	14,216,585 \$	14,257,861
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	61,841,092 \$ 11,824,523 16,700,006	63,022,875 \$ 13,112,203 7,077,506	62,501,092 \$ 8,181,034 7,807,810	63,510,504 \$ 8,040,807 5,744,366	64,798,343 \$ 8,131,884 417,352	63,933,663 \$ 6,087,680 (2,366,620)	64,766,505 \$ 7,767,504 (4,920,858)	65,026,503 \$ 8,549,230 (26,093,846)	67,167,603 \$ 8,370,616 (24,298,290)	71,738,361 5,722,339 (24,462,624)
Total primary government net position\$	90,365,621 \$	83,212,584 \$	78,489,936 \$	77,295,677 \$	73,347,579 \$	67,654,723 \$	67,613,151 \$	47,481,887 \$	51,239,929 \$	52,998,076

FY2015 reflects the implementation of GASB 68.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (a)
Expenses	-	2000		2010		2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2017 (d)
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	5,454,001 \$	5,581,198 \$	5,787,671 \$	5,911,252 \$	6,294,029 \$	4,477,098 \$	4,529,058 \$	4,188,411 \$	5,179,542 \$	5,290,047
Public safety		11,420,671	14,622,562	14,524,872	15,416,202	16,249,845	13,620,409	13,624,984	12,432,338	13,172,473	13,996,114
Education		19,589,906	20,297,057	20,234,651	21,090,133	21,699,049	21,789,074	22,751,503	22,333,529	25,225,308	26,444,962
Public works		7,884,747	9,142,334	8,765,415	8,811,754	9,618,093	8,562,148	9,968,987	10,357,930	9,545,765	10,085,199
Human services		1,942,216	2,604,627	2,566,832	2,059,364	2,150,044	2,314,405	2,014,775	1,825,742	1,805,606	1,857,258
Culture and recreation		4,921,254	5,511,686	5,438,952	5,230,583	5,931,980	7,698,789	5,272,952	4,664,382	5,161,159	5,378,877
Community preservation		1 420 920	4 220 002	4 440 004	1 000 510	974.095	600 700	662,307	624 247	E10.420	(173,029)
Interest	-	1,430,829	1,230,993	1,119,991	1,000,510	874,085	688,728	002,307	624,347	518,438	451,255
Total government activities expenses	-	52,643,624	58,990,457	58,438,384	59,519,798	62,817,125	59,150,651	58,824,566	56,426,679	60,608,291	63,330,683
Business time activities:											
Business-type activities: Water		2,853,890	3,212,183	3,555,497	3,142,944	3,663,971	3,824,382	3,779,970	4,017,528	4,064,788	4,759,477
water	-	2,000,000	3,212,103	3,333,437	3,142,344	3,003,371	3,024,302	3,779,970	4,017,320	4,004,700	4,733,477
Total business-type activities expenses	_	2,853,890	3,212,183	3,555,497	3,142,944	3,663,971	3,824,382	3,779,970	4,017,528	4,064,788	4,759,477
Total primary government expenses	\$	55,497,514 \$	62,202,640 \$	61,993,881 \$	62,662,742 \$	66,481,096 \$	62,975,033 \$	62,604,536 \$	60,444,207 \$	64,673,079 \$	68,090,160
. , , ,	-										
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Education charges for services	\$	583,949 \$	654,542 \$	661,318 \$	797,810 \$	624,645 \$	39,857 \$	2,216 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Public works charges for services		1,671,592	1,434,028	1,527,456	1,778,065	1,709,337	1,553,597	2,030,989	2,111,827	2,663,526	2,979,259
Culture and recreation charges for services		2,748,115	2,831,325	2,868,662	2,901,935	3,395,224	3,089,454	3,754,561	3,127,083	3,336,146	3,555,448
Other charges for services		2,001,510	2,030,339	2,224,193	2,131,532	2,270,103	2,015,173	2,846,976	2,895,705	2,736,733	3,095,105
Operating grants and contributions		9,335,427	8,495,551	8,485,086	9,613,606	8,904,353	5,100,667	4,761,309	2,034,958	1,899,658	1,021,267
Capital grant and contributions	_	564,026	571,690	539,038	768,456	663,258	667,249	912,606	1,862,815	4,803,000	4,072,965
Total government activities program revenues	-	16,904,619	16,017,475	16,305,753	17,991,404	17,566,920	12,465,997	14,308,657	12,032,388	15,439,063	14,724,044
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services - water		2,625,517	2,600,964	2,675,606	3,747,650	3,535,581	3,894,809	3,784,821	4,722,072	4,948,020	4,800,457
	-									,, ,,,	,,,,,
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	2,625,517	2,600,964	2,675,606	3,747,650	3,535,581	3,894,809	3,784,821	4,722,072	4,948,020	4,800,457
Total primary government program revenues	\$	19,530,136 \$	18,618,439 \$	18,981,359 \$	21,739,054 \$	21,102,501 \$	16,360,806 \$	18,093,478 \$	16,754,460 \$	20,387,083 \$	19,524,501
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(35,739,005) \$		(42,132,631) \$	(41,528,394) \$	(45,250,205) \$	(46,684,654) \$	(44,515,909) \$	(44,394,291) \$	(45,169,228) \$	(48,606,639)
Business-type activities	_	(228,373)	(611,219)	(879,891)	604,706	(128,390)	70,427	4,851	704,544	883,232	40,980
Total primary government net expense	\$	(35,967,378) \$	(43,584,201) \$	(43,012,522) \$	(40,923,688) \$	(45,378,595) \$	(46,614,227) \$	(44,511,058) \$	(43,689,747) \$	(44,285,996) \$	(48,565,659)
	=										
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Positi	tion										
Governmental activities:											
Real estate and personal property taxes,											
net of tax refunds payable	\$		32,529,097 \$	34,529,435 \$	35,584,755 \$	37,792,886 \$	37,971,741 \$	39,513,264 \$	42,191,684 \$	43,216,843 \$	44,467,932
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		1,765,372	1,536,069	1,409,183	1,569,078	1,549,898	1,740,250	1,833,844	1,619,573	2,211,927	2,297,637
Hotel/Motel taxes		420,897	456,342	405,249	446,821	500,138	534,951	553,174	939,539	649,119	678,226
Meals taxes		-	-	108,763	281,647	308,570	334,050	328,522	359,441	379,689	406,465
Community preservation taxes Penalties and interest on taxes		931,271 200,681	962,563 188,956	1,021,395 259,200	1,059,753 324,661	1,104,656 219,427	1,135,123 285,346	1,174,624 374,774	1,287,789 325,349	1,267,529 314,847	1,311,440 432,405
Payments in lieu of taxes		69,496	45,483	55,603	52,430	52,025	57,482	54,851	54,873	58,319	432,405 56,741
Grants and contributions not restricted to		05,450	40,400	33,003	32,430	32,023	37,402	34,031	34,073	30,319	30,741
specific programs		536,099	483,858	379,514	364,333	364,336	364,336	646,248	578,188	668,191	552,299
Unrestricted investment income		368,629	228,796	116,921	42,878	29.091	52.315	77,492	40,044	108,189	120,365
Miscellaneous						(76,924)	2,125		· -		
Transfers	_	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,505,893)	<u> </u>	(3,394)	<u> </u>		-	-
Total governmental activities	-	35,657,399	36,431,164	38,285,263	38,220,463	41,844,103	42,474,325	44,556,793	47,396,480	48,874,653	50,323,510
Business-type activities:											
Investment income		57,092	20,725	4,611	3,073	776	1,161	_	958	963	296
Transfers		-			1,505,893	<u> </u>	3,394	<u> </u>			
	_										·
Total primary government	\$_	35,714,491 \$	36,451,889 \$	38,289,874 \$	39,729,429 \$	41,844,879 \$	42,478,880 \$	44,556,793 \$	47,397,438 \$	48,875,616 \$	50,323,806
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	(81,606) \$	(6,541,818) \$	(3,847,368) \$	(3,307,931) \$	(3,406,102) \$	(4,210,329) \$	40,884 \$	3,002,189 \$	3,705,425 \$	1,716,871
Business-type activities	_	(171,281)	(590,494)	(875,280)	2,113,672	(127,614)	74,982	4,851	705,502	884,195	41,276
Total primary government	¢.	(252 997) *	(7,132,312) \$	(4,722,648) \$	(1,194,259) \$	(2 522 746) 6	(4,135,347) \$	45,735 \$	3,707,691 \$	4,589,620 \$	1,758,147
Total primary government	Φ_	(202,007) \$	(1,132,312) \$	(4,122,040) \$	(1,194,209)	(3,533,716) \$	(4,130,341)	45,755 \$	3,707,091 \$	4,309,020 \$	1,700,147

⁽a) Beginning in fiscal year 2017, the Town has segregated noncapital community preservation expenses as a function.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Reserved\$	1,995,639 \$	2,329,398 \$	2,971,608 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Unreserved	3,233,878	2,226,910	2,389,593	- Ψ	Ψ -	Ψ -	-	Ψ -	- Ψ	_
Restricted	-	-	-	-	_	16,843	59,735	59,735	59,735	-
Committed	_	_	_	3,784,777	1,346,210	2,883,956	1,028,708	2,282,380	5,147,433	1,428,213
Assigned	-	-	_	824,110	334,782	351,706	16,253	165,245	191,116	2,044,375
Unassigned	_	-	_	1,891,757	3,228,630	2,358,533	4,387,532	5,638,148	4,312,454	7,149,286
<u>_</u>			· ·				.,,,,,,,,,,			.,,
Total general fund\$_	5,229,517 \$	4,556,308 \$	5,361,201 \$	6,500,644 \$	4,909,622 \$	5,611,038 \$	5,492,228 \$	8,145,508 \$	9,710,738 \$	10,621,874
All Other Governmental Funds										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds\$	8,427,048 \$	6,813,556 \$	5,694,885 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Capital projects funds	646,427	3,084,382	316,089	- *	- *	-	-	-	- *	_
Permanent funds	1,239,851	1,152,859	1,085,623	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Committed	-	-	-	10,541	19,713	40,224	371,107	296,927	450,958	_
Nonspendable	_	_	_	799,692	769,863	149,669	156,746	156,746	137,442	601,676
Restricted	_	_	-	5,128,801	6,414,440	5,283,083	6,569,076	8,035,820	7,814,281	7,889,698
Unassigned	-	-	-	(135,988)	(157,699)	(2,694,905)	(241,162)	(1,000,618)	(3,791,429)	(2,608,172)
_						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				, -, -,
Total all other governmental funds \$_	10,313,326 \$	11,050,797 \$	7,096,597 \$	5,803,046 \$	7,046,317 \$	2,778,071 \$	6,855,767 \$	7,488,875 \$	4,611,252 \$	5,883,202

The Town implemented GASB 54 in year 2011, fund balances prior to year 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

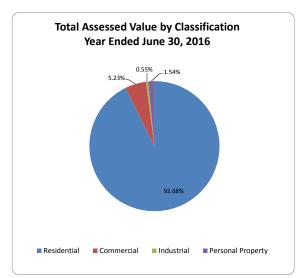
_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	32,036,718 \$	33.186.064 \$	35.470.833 \$	36,681,949 \$	38,273,160 \$	39,265,378 \$	40,628,331 \$	43.275.829 \$	44.240.027 \$	45.906.995
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,794,067	1.574.145	1,404,171	1.536.396	1,571,572	1.660.920	1,929,747	1.972.008	2.106.253	2.350.985
Hotel/Motel taxes	420,897	456,342	405,249	446,821	500,138	534,951	553,174	589,322	649,119	678,226
Meals taxes	420,037	430,342	108,763	281,647	308,570	334,050	328,522	359,441	379,689	406,465
Recreation fees	2,419,184	2,402,789	2,461,139	2,454,198	2,536,230	2,511,958	2,556,706	1,770,473	1,875,887	2,898,807
Sanitation fees	1.668.704	1.430.433	1.532.262	1.667.582	1.699.684	1,713,368	1.931.322	2.156.538	2.455.995	2,749,461
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	203,679	188,956	259,200	324,661	219,376	284,963	372,574	307,873	314,847	410.681
Other fees and charges for services	859,054	978,530	969,105	1,116,161	1,202,708	1,513,922	1,767,977	2,096,797	2,119,239	2,082,057
Payments in lieu of taxes	69,496	45,483	55,603	52,430	52,025	57,482	54,851	55,962	58,319	56,741
Licenses and permits	769,674	712,256	747,673	739,693	821,559	848,300	975,256	1,688,049	1,777,026	694,880
Intergovernmental	10,492,926	10,140,462	10,192,396	10,272,151	10,320,518	6,212,743	6,725,263	4,140,679	7,005,754	5,173,694
Departmental and other	1,746,416	1,833,608	1,689,445	1,779,018	2,336,766	756,280	1,450,236	1,248,203	1,614,355	1,630,206
Special assessments	1,740,410	1,033,000	1,005,445	1,779,010	2,330,700	730,200	1,430,230	1,240,203	1,014,333	106.661
Contributions	102,115	44,361	72,056	67,754	197,454	63,492	42,338	117,968	38,733	38,664
	486,655	235,443	162,718	178,213	79,584	72,098	90,754	48,887	108,189	120,365
Investment income	480,000	235,443	102,718	178,213	79,584	72,098	90,754	40,007	108,189	120,300
Total Revenues	53,069,585	53,228,872	55,530,613	57,598,674	60,119,344	55,829,905	59,407,051	59,828,029	64,743,432	65,304,888
Expenditures:										
General government	3,466,683	3,423,686	3,776,288	4,184,821	3,226,562	2,328,162	2,815,828	2,688,988	3,097,869	3,217,922
Public safety	6,631,373	13,508,728	10,130,915	7,471,552	8,467,745	7,570,722	8,107,909	8,433,586	8,909,986	9,024,268
Education	18,789,920	19,314,363	19,258,353	20,090,937	20,905,851	20,915,309	21,759,572	21,343,766	24,235,546	25,495,354
Public works	5,615,129	5,145,397	4,660,207	4,762,220	5,132,324	5,147,687	6,278,572	9,054,635	13,411,113	8,774,422
Human services	1,298,115	1,798,541	1,738,820	1,184,779	1,256,566	1,660,018	1,397,057	1,302,963	1,247,826	1,232,738
Culture and recreation	3,470,916	3,295,975	3,152,939	2,936,863	3,969,709	5,879,033	3,968,526	3,394,215	5,094,883	4,130,106
Community preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	948,441
Pension benefits	2,364,925
Employee benefits	9,963,756	10,166,406	10,511,933	11,822,414	12,523,989	9,732,233	9,621,497	6,106,443	6,469,592	4,124,629
State and county charges	560,824	572,347	549,542	563,373	579,642	626,146	627,779	642,174	536,513	646,442
Debt service:										
Principal	3,407,250	3,517,250	3,382,250	3,259,013	3,662,227	3,269,227	2,825,000	2,812,358	2,802,358	2,777,358
Interest	1,197,200	1,117,593	1,625,893	1,476,810	904,485	707,299	643,018	662,513	548,892	485,197
Total Expenditures	54.401.166	61,860,286	58,787,140	57,752,782	60,629,100	57,835,836	58,044,758	56.441.641	66,354,578	63,221,802
Total Experiatores	34,401,100	01,000,200	30,707,140	31,132,102	00,023,100	37,033,030	30,044,730	30,441,041	00,004,070	05,221,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,331,581)	(8,631,414)	(3,256,527)	(154,108)	(509,756)	(2,005,931)	1,362,293	3,386,388	(1,611,146)	2,083,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	_	8,525,000	_	_	3,565,000	-	_	_	_
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	_	_	-	_	_	343,949	_	_	_	_
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(8,525,000)	_	_	(3,908,949)	_	_	_	
Issuance of long-term debt	2,000,000	8,750,000	92,000	_	162,000	(0,000,040)	2.900.000	_	_	_
Transfers in	2,588,080	3,101,183	2,961,936	2.547.809	1,155,330	1,825,159	1,188,549	2.024.960	1,498,095	2,465,537
Transfers out.	(2,292,080)	(3,155,507)	(2,946,716)	(2,547,809)	(1,155,330)	(1,828,553)	(1,492,062)	(2,124,960)	(1,498,095)	(2,465,537)
Transfer out	(2,202,000)	(0,100,007)	(2,040,110)	(2,041,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,020,000)	(1,402,002)	(2,124,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,400,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,296,000	8,695,676	107,220	<u> </u>	162,000	(3,394)	2,596,487	(100,000)	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance\$	964,419 \$	64,262 \$	(3,149,307) \$	(154,108) \$	(347,756) \$	(2,009,325) \$	3,958,780 \$	3,286,388 \$	(1,611,146) \$	2,083,086
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.46%	7.49%	8.52%	8.20%	7.53%	6.88%	5.97%	6.16%	5.05%	5.61%

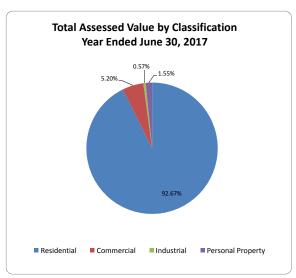
Notes:

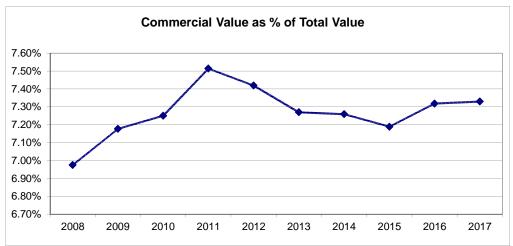
Beginning in fiscal year 2017 the Town has segregated special assessment revenue and community preservation and pension benefit expenditures.

Last Ten Years

				Ass	sessed and Actual \	/alues and Tax R	ates			
		Deeldeetlel	Residential &	0	la decatal al	D	Total	0	Total	Total
Year		Residential Value	Personal Property Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Direct Rate (2)	Town Value
Į L										
2008		\$4,862,651,347	\$6.05	\$279,565,583	\$33,621,000	\$51,404,500	\$364,591,083	\$6.05	\$6.05	\$5,227,242,430
2009	(1)	\$4,863,309,939	\$6.25	\$281,477,201	\$34,247,500	\$60,282,580	\$376,007,281	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$5,239,317,220
2010	. ,	\$4,586,390,128	\$7.03	\$263,347,052	\$32,410,500	\$62,764,060	\$358,521,612	\$7.03	\$7.03	\$4,944,911,740
2011		\$4,302,286,678	\$7.70	\$254,909,182	\$30,476,500	\$64,157,150	\$349,542,832	\$7.70	\$7.70	\$4,651,829,510
2012	(1)	\$4,257,186,934	\$8.12	\$254,536,416	\$22,985,400	\$63,646,450	\$341,168,266	\$8.12	\$8.12	\$4,598,355,200
2013		\$4,154,166,443	\$8.58	\$237,620,107	\$18,169,700	\$69,888,320	\$325,678,127	\$8.58	\$8.58	\$4,479,844,570
2014		\$4,205,723,813	\$8.77	\$239,364,277	\$19,467,100	\$70,368,150	\$329,199,527	\$8.77	\$8.77	\$4,534,923,340
2015	(1)	\$4,362,218,987	\$8.97	\$245,771,003	\$19,809,600	\$72,314,360	\$337,894,963	\$8.97	\$8.97	\$4,700,113,950
2016		\$4,461,686,152	\$9.07	\$251,670,218	\$26,499,900	\$74,153,530	\$352,323,648	\$9.07	\$9.07	\$4,814,009,800
2017		\$4,617,995,392	\$8.97	\$259,151,168	\$28,645,900	\$77,454,040	\$365,251,108	\$8.97	\$8.97	\$4,983,246,500







⁽¹⁾ Revaluation year.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

⁽²⁾ Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates. Source: Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Principal Taxpayers

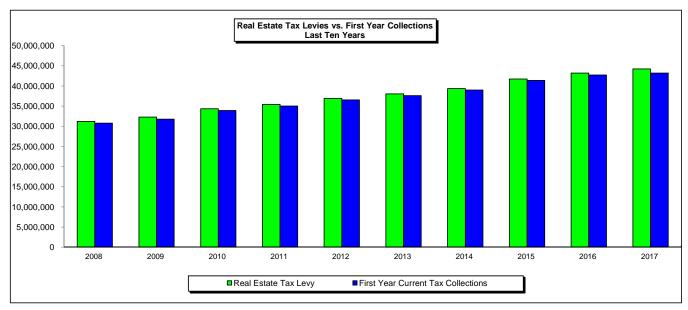
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017			2008		
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Wagungant Inn III D	Inn	\$22.640.880	1	0.65%	\$25.050.400	2	0.50%	
Wequasset Inn LLP	inn	\$32,619,880	I	0.65%	\$25,950,400	2	0.50%	
Nstar Service	Utility	\$16,986,760	2	0.34%	\$11,284,600	5	0.22%	
WJG Realty Trust	Super Store/Stores	\$16,892,500	3	0.34%	\$17,602,000	3	0.34%	
Colonial Gas	Utility	\$12,746,650	4	0.26%	-	-	0.00%	
NPH Harwich LLC	Nursing Home	\$12,551,900	5	0.25%	-	-	0.00%	
Wychmere Harbor R.E.	Inn	\$10,894,900	6	0.22%	-	-	0.00%	
Individual	Individual Residence	\$9,239,200	7	0.19%	\$9,008,290	8	0.17%	
TRT Harwich LLC	Super Market	\$8,290,800	8	0.17%	\$9,310,500	7	0.18%	
Individual	Individual Residence	\$7,731,190	9	0.16%	\$7,126,790	10	0.14%	
Linear Retail Harwich #1 LLC	Shopping Center	\$6,534,500	10	0.13%	-	-	0.00%	
Individual	Inn	-	-	0.00%	\$27,732,800	1	0.53%	
Nationwide Health Properties	Nursing Home	-	-	0.00%	\$14,085,900	4	0.27%	
Individual	Individual Residence	-	-	0.00%	\$10,912,400	6	0.21%	
Robert B. Our Co., Inc	Warehouse/Commercial Land	-	-	0.00%	\$8,528,480	9	0.16%	
	Totals	\$134,488,280		2.70%	\$141,542,160		2.71%	
Source: Assessor's Department								

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Reserve for Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Net as % Current of Total Tax Collections		Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy (3)	
2000		#24 C24 047	¢420.000	CO4 404 047	00.040/	¢20.754.200	00 500/	#202 426	P24 427 COC	00.020/	
2008	(4)	\$31,624,817	\$430,000	\$31,194,817	98.64%	\$30,754,260	98.59%	\$383,426	\$31,137,686	99.82%	
2009	(1)	\$32,745,733	\$450,000	\$32,295,733	98.63%	\$31,755,131	98.33%	\$417,902	\$32,173,033	99.62%	
2010		\$34,762,730	\$400,000	\$34,362,730	98.85%	\$33,894,287	98.64%	\$319,455	\$34,213,742	99.57%	
2011		\$35,819,087	\$400,000	\$35,419,087	98.88%	\$35,037,810	98.92%	\$290,724	\$35,328,534	99.74%	
2012	(1)	\$37,338,644	\$400,000	\$36,938,644	98.93%	\$36,535,229	98.91%	\$325,069	\$36,860,298	99.79%	
2013	` ,	\$38,437,066	\$420,000	\$38,017,066	98.91%	\$37,603,177	98.91%	\$376,881	\$37,980,058	99.90%	
2014		\$39,771,278	\$430,000	\$39,341,278	98.92%	\$38,970,524	99.06%	\$372,132	\$39,342,656	100.00%	
2015	(1)	\$42,160,022	\$440,000	\$41,720,022	98.96%	\$41,353,997	99.12%	\$282,757	\$41,636,754	99.80%	
2016	` '	\$43,663,069	\$451,039	\$43,212,030	98.97%	\$42,734,389	98.89%	\$353,679	\$43,088,068	99.71%	
2017		\$44,699,721	\$467,623	\$44,232,098	98.95%	\$43,202,536	97.67%	\$0	\$43,202,536	97.67%	



⁽¹⁾ Revaluation year.

⁽²⁾ Includes tax liens.

⁽³⁾ If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the estimate, the actual collections can exceed the net levy. Source: Official Statements, Town of Harwich.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities					
Year	Obligation Obligation		General Obligation Bonds (1)	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita	
2008	\$	28,682,505 \$	2,575,000 \$	31,257,505	8.51%	12,298 \$	2,542	
2009	Ψ	33,930,255	2,460,000 φ	36,390,255	8.04%	12,564	2,896	
2010		30,205,003	3,845,000	34,050,003	7.57%	12,743	2,672	
2011		26,510,990	3,655,000	30,165,990	7.84%	12,648	2,385	
2012		23,010,763	8,265,000	31,275,763	7.24%	12,691	2,464	
2013		19,696,536	7,905,000	27,601,536	6.24%	12,832	2,151	
2014		19,754,271	7,430,000	27,184,271	6.38%	12,479	2,178	
2015		16,941,913	8,838,232	25,780,145	N/A	12,432	2,074	
2016		14,434,369	8,568,638	23,003,007	N/A	12,872	1,787	
2017		11,584,637	7,999,249	19,583,886	N/A	12,873	1,521	

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

⁽²⁾ Personal income is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics. N/A Not Available.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2008	\$ 31,257,505	0.60% \$	2,542
2009	36,390,255	0.69%	2,896
2010	34,050,003	0.69%	2,672
2011	30,165,990	0.65%	2,385
2012	31,275,763	0.68%	2,464
2013	27,601,536	0.62%	2,151
2014	27,184,271	0.60%	2,178
2015	25,780,145	0.55%	2,074
2016	23,003,007	0.48%	1,787
2017	19,583,886	0.39%	1,521

⁽¹⁾ Property value data is disclosed on the Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

⁽²⁾ Population data is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2017

Overlapping Entities	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable		Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Barnstable County\$	23,578,945	6.26%	\$	1,476,042
Monomoy Regional School District	25,600,000	73.48%	_	18,810,880
Subtotal, overlapping debt				20,286,922
Town direct debt			<u> </u>	11,584,637
Total direct and overlapping debt			. \$	31,871,559

Source: Official Statements

Note: The Town obtains the debt outstanding and percentages directly from Barnstable County.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule calculates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Equalized Valuation\$	5,689,733,100 \$	5,689,733,100 \$	5,372,328,900 \$	5,372,328,900 \$	4,982,071,300 \$	4,982,071,300 \$	4,818,012,600 \$	4,818,012,600 \$	5,172,756,600 \$	5,172,756,600
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation\$	284,486,655 \$	284,486,655 \$	268,616,445 \$	268,616,445 \$	249,103,565 \$	249,103,565 \$	240,900,630 \$	240,900,630 \$	258,637,830 \$	258,637,830
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	27,227,504	32,650,254	29,100,003	25,605,990	22,285,764	19,146,537	19,279,272	16,541,914	13,809,556	11,015,000
applicable to limit	<u> </u>	92,125	92,125	1,754,125	3,050,000	3,572,000	8,451,000	9,351,000	9,151,000	17,166,037
Legal debt margin\$	257,259,151 \$	251,744,276 \$	239,424,317 \$	241,256,330 \$	223,767,801 \$	226,385,028 \$	213,170,358 \$	215,007,716 \$	235,677,274 \$	230,456,793
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.57%	11.51%	10.87%	10.19%	10.17%	9.12%	11.51%	10.75%	8.88%	10.90%

Source: Assessor's Office

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Personal Estimates Income		Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2008	12,298 \$	367,119,896 \$	29,852	52.4	1,414	9.4%
2009	12,564	452,429,640	36,010 *	52.4 *	1,376	10.2%
2010	12,743	449,968,073	35,311 *	51.8 *	1,423	9.9%
2011	12,648	384,701,568	30,416	51.8	1,412	7.4%
2012	12,691	432,217,387	34,057	51.8	1,421	7.5%
2013	12,832	442,177,888	34,459 *	51.0 *	1,432	7.8%
2014	12,479	426,107,934	34,146	50.9	1,631	5.7%
2015	12,432	424,503,072	34,146	52.0	1,622	4.2%
2016	12,872	439,527,312	34,146	52.0	1,474	4.3%
2017	12,873	439,561,458	34,146	52.0	1,474	3.3%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services, and Annual Town Reports

Median age and personal income is estimated based on most recent census data

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2017		2008			
	Nature				Percentage of			Percentage of	
Employer	of Business		Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment	
Linployer	Dusiness		Limpioyees	ruin	Linployment	Linployees	Runk	Linployment	
Stop & Shop Supermarket	Grocery Store		200	1	2.74%	160	1	2.21%	
Robert B. Our Co., Inc.	Construction		130	2	1.78%	70	3	0.97%	
Epoch Senior Healthcare	Senior Health Care		120	3	1.65%	-	-	0.00%	
Star Market	Grocery Store		90	4	1.23%	115	2	1.59%	
Brax Landing	Restaurant		50	5	0.69%	-	-	0.00%	
400 East	Restaurant		40	6	0.55%	45	4	0.62%	
Rosewood Manor	Nursing Home		33	7	0.45%	40	5	0.55%	
Hinckley Home Center	Lumber		30	8	0.41%	33	6	0.46%	
Allen Harbor Marine Service, Inc.	Boatyard		-	-	0.00%	25	7	0.34%	
Friendly's	Restaurant		-	-	0.00%	24	8	0.33%	
Four Hundred Club	Restaurant		-	-	0.00%	22	9	0.30%	
Cape Cod Auto Mall	Automobile Dealer		-	-	0.00%	20	10	0.28%	
		Totals	693		9.50%	554	·	7.64%	

For 2017 only information on the 8 largest employers is available.

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and Official Statements

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function										
General government	23	21	22	22	23	23	22	25	26	25
Public safety	63	68	70	70	69	69	68	71	73	72
Education	319	332	300	320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	42	41	42	45	47	46	48	47	50	52
Human services	8	6	7	8	8	7	8	10	11	11
Culture and recreation	20	21	20	20	19_	20	20	19	23	22
Total	475	489	461	485	166	165	166	172	183	182

Source: Various Town Departments Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the Town joined a Regional School District.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire Department										
Fire related calls	3,746	3,825	3,942	4,069	3,900	3,900	4,014	4,294	4,322	NA
Rescue/EMS	2,573	2,632	2,600	1,917	1,917	1,939	2,204	2,274	2,492	NA
Inspectional Services Department										
Number of building permits (quick and zoning)	850	770	1,045	1,007	1,099	1,157	1,395	1,047	1,331	1,242
Number of plumbing/gas permits	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,218	1,146	1,208	1,199	NA
Number of electrical permits	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	780	774	804	904	NA
Water/Sewer										
Number of gallons pumped (millions)	650	605	770	683	781	711	752	854	853	NA
Number of new services added	30	30	37	16	35	32	32	42	36	NA
Number of main improvements	25	-	6	2	1	-	11	14	3	NA
Highway										
Number of work orders	275	297	268	315	207	403	571	507	507	NA
Cemetery										
Burials	NA	NA	72	95	NA	NA	77	81	88	76
Recreation										
Number of programs added	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	9	9	12	13	11
Number of participants-winter	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	308	310	408	426	389
Number of participants-spring	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	203	200	203	230	229
Number of participants-summer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	927	952	662	1,028	1,161
Number of participants-fall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	249	274	274	357	373
Police Department										
Arrests/PCs	314	279	348	199	197	175	190	216	235	NA
Summons Arrests	227	208	179	450	166	136	172	141	135	NA
Total Calls for Service	20,774	18,580	18,337	17,952	19,711	19,018	17,168	18,118	16,879	NA

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available

Several operating indicators are maintained on a calendar year basis. As a result, 2017 information is not yet available.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Number of buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police	·	•	•	·	·	·	•	·	•	
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Harbors										
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public beaches	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Public landings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Number of elementary schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	(A)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	(A)	-	-	-
Public Works							. ,			
Highway Department Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water pumping stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Water corrosion facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water storage tanks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of water mains	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Fire hydrants	1,310	1,310	1,333	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360
Service connections	9,761	9,847	9,806	9,844	9,869	9,887	9,824	9,848	9,925	9,823
Water office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water service garage (4 bays)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water equipment garage (1 bay)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water storage garage (1 bay)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemeteries	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Human Services										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Brooks Academy, Town Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cultural Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Athletic fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf clubhouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town owned libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

(A) The Town is now part of a Regional School District and these buildings are no longer utilized.



Early Morning at Red River Beach - Harwich